Communist Party Urges Gov't to Halt Coal Strike

PLANS FOR 1944
By Milton Howard
See Page 8

Daily Worker

NATIONAL UNITY FOR VICTORY OVER NAZISM—FASCISM

2-Star Edition

Vol. XX, No. 131 NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 2, 1943 Entered as second-class matter May 6, 1943 at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879. (8 Pages) Price 5 Cents

Forts Again Batter Foggia

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, North Africa, June 1 (UP).—More than 100 Flying Fortresses, winging 650 miles across the Mediterranean, gave the Foggia airdrome and rail junction in southern Italy its third beating in four days yesterday, climaxing two weeks of steady pre-invasion raids which have devastated vast areas of Italy and its island outposts.

Swinging in over fires they set only 24 hours before in Naples, the waves of Forts droned on 80 more miles to the northeast to drop a thundering load of bombs on rail installations and the airfield where American fliers were trained in the last war.

The Italian war bulletin admitted "considerable damage" in Foggia and, attesting to the heavy damage being wrought, a Rome radio broadcast said that the city of Olbia in northeastern Sardinia, target of many Allied attacks, had been "completely destroyed."

(The London Radio, in a broadcast beamed to Italy, said that "severe as the Allied blows against Italy are they are small compared to what is to come . . . Italians should not deceive themselves by the fact that the bomb tonnage dropped thus far on any Italian target is only one-fourth of the weight of bombs being dropped on German cities. The Allied air forces in the Mediterranean are being built up on a tremendous scale. . . .")

A United Press dispatch from an advanced airfield said the Forts made a round trip of 1,300 miles across the Mediterranean to get at Foggia. For the second straight day all of the American heavyweights returned safely.

NAZI SNEAK RAIDERS LOSE HALF OF FORCE

LONDON, June 1 (UP).—German sneak bombers, maintaining a schedule of nuisance raids on England, attacked towns on the south

(Continued on Page 2)

Nazis Repulsed On Donets, Rostov

LONDON, June 1 (UP). — The Soviet Monday noon communique reported the repulse of German attacks in some strength on two southern sectors, Lisichansk on the Donets River and at a point west of Rostov.

Around Lisichansk, the communique said, the Germans attacked twice trying to regain lost positions but were repulsed with great loss. The communique said that Soviet planes raided an enemy airdrome in this area and destroyed 10 grounded planes. Soviet pilots shot down four enemy planes in air combat, the communique said.

German troops tried to cross a river west of Rostov, the noon communique said, but were forced back with the loss of 20 killed.

The Soviet noon communique said that in the Sevsk sector on the Kursk-Orel stretch of the front Red Army field gunners shelled a German troop concentration and killed 200 men.

Four German dugouts and two pillboxes were destroyed by artillery fire on the Smolensk Front, the communique reported, and Red Army troops in a trench raid killed several dozen Germans and returned with prisoners.

Veto Can Halt The Tax Hoax

AN EDITORIAL

The 75 per cent "tax forgiveness" Bill just passed by the House is advertised as a "compromise."

It is nothing of the sort.

It is a vast hoax.

It is a brazen profits grab which is going to cost the American people NEW TAX burdens in the form of SALES TAXES and heavier taxes on lower incomes.

The bill gives millionaires FREE PRESENTS of millions of dollars on the ground that it also forgives the $50 tax debts on the "little man."

But, while the Rumlites are "forgiving" the "little man" this $50, they are already preparing to soak him with new sales taxes which will gouge far more than $50 out of his wages.

President Roosevelt should veto this outrageous tax hoax which spells heavier taxes on lowest income groups.

Wire your Senator. He votes tomorrow or Thursday.

Wire the President. You will be fighting for the war effort and yourself.

Tax Grab Passes; Sales Tax Seen

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, June 1.—With Administration forces' resistance caving in, the GOP forces jammed the 75 per cent "forgiveness of the rich" tax plan through tonight by a vote of 256 to 114.

The huge tax boons estimated at 6 billion dollars, for the rich, now goes to the Senate for immediate action.

Two immediate questions face the country as a result of this alleged "compromise" whose passage in the Senate is foreseen:

1. FDR must have the support of the country for a veto. He warned that he would veto any such Ruml grabs.

Rep. Robertson told the House that FDR had notified Speaker Sam Rayburn that he would sign the bill if it is adopted.

2. The country faces the immediate possibility of new heavy income taxes on the lower brackets, and a drive for a sales tax on consumer goods.

Main elements of the bill:

1. It would impose a 20 per cent withholding tax to take effect with the first payroll period beginning

(Continued on Page 6)

Peyrouton Resigns As Algeria Chief

ALGIERS, June 1 (UP).—Fighting French headquarters announced tonight that Marcel Peyrouton, governor general of Algeria, submitted his resignation to Gen. Charles de Gaulle and was commissioned an infantry captain in the French army at his own request.

Peyrouton, a storm center in unity negotiations, had served as deputy high commissioner to Gen. Henri Giraud. He was one of the leaders to whom DeGaulle objected as formerly associated with the Vichy regime.

A Fighting French spokesman went to a war correspondents' press room to announce the resignation, which was tendered to DeGaulle himself.

Peyrouton resigned as the only way in which he could "facilitate a victory which will liberate France and restore her to her former greatness," it was announced.

DeGaulle accepted the resignation, it was said, and told Peyrouton to consider himself mobilized and report to the commander-in-chief of the Middle East command.

DeGaulle ordered Peyrouton to turn over his duties to M. Gonon, secretary general of Algeria, who had been his chief aide, the Fighting French statement said.

DIFFICULTIES BALK FRENCH UNITY

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

Political difficulties continued yesterday to delay the second meeting

(Continued on Page 6)

Chinese Annihilate Unit, Chase Foe

CHUNGKING, June 1 (UP). — Large portions of a once-proud army of 75,000 Japanese face destruction in Central China, it was reported tonight as victorious Chinese forces continued their relentless pursuit of the enemy on the road back from Chungking.

The Chinese High Command announced that the 116th Japanese regiment (about 3,000 men) and other units had been "completely annihilated" southwest of Ichang, western Hupeh province, and that Japanese remnants had been mopped up in two villages west of the Yangtze river port.

A "battle of annihilation" is in progress against trapped enemy troops at Wangchiachang, 55 miles south of Ichang in northern Hunan, the communique said, and retreating Japanese forces are facing encirclement north of the Yangtze.

The 116th division and remnants of a mixed cavalry and engineering unit were surrounded at Lishutang while covering the retreat of the 13th Japanese division and wiped out to a man. Tremendous quantities of war supplies fell into Chinese hands. Lishutang is six miles east of Yuyangkwan, "gateway to Chungking," whose recapture by the Chinese last Saturday started the Japanese rout.

The Chinese and American air forces, in complete control of the skies over the battlefield were inflicting huge losses and damage on enemy columns withdrawing pell-mell along both banks of the Yangtze. The communique said the Japanese air force, which suffered its worst defeat of the war in China yesterday by losing at least 23 planes over Ichang and many more on the ground, was almost completely inactive today.

B, C Gas Coupon Slash Again

WASHINGTON, June 1 (UP).—The Office of Price Administration today slashed the value of all "B" and "C" gasoline coupons in the eastern shortage area from three to two and a half gallons but left the value of basic "A" coupons unchanged in its latest efforts to relieve the continuing fuel crisis.

The cut is effective tomorrow in 12 eastern states, the eight eastern counties of West Virginia and the District of Columbia where the pleasure driving ban was reimposed two weeks ago.

Not affected are North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Florida where basic "A" rations were cut March 22 along with kindred cuts in the other shortage states.

Davies in U.S. With Stalin Reply

SEATTLE, June 1 (UP).—Joseph E. Davies, President Roosevelt's personal representative, arrived today on his return from his Moscow mission and departed immediately by plane to deliver Premier Joseph Stalin's reply to a secret message.

Ickes Assails Lewis As Mine Strike Menaces War Output

Lewis Strike Spurs Connally Bill Vote Today

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, June 1.—John L. Lewis has again provoked a serious threat of union-busting legislation on Capitol Hill.

The drastic Smith-Connolly anti-strike bill will reach the House floor for action tomorrow—and the anti-labor crowd which is backing the bill feels far more optimistic than it did 48 hours ago.

It appeared almost certain last week that the bill would be defeated. With the 1944 elections approaching, Republican Congressmen were jittery about going on record for the Smith bill.

But John L. Lewis's latest strike action has given the anti-labor and defeatist Republicans in the House just the excuse they have been looking for to line up with their poll tax friends from the South for the Smith bill.

PASSAGE NOW LIKELY

And there is a grave danger that the Republican-poll taxer vote for the bill may be strong enough to assure passage.

The bill will be sent to the floor from the House Military Affairs Committee via the same shot-gun method that has characterized its consideration from the beginning.

After refusing to permit witnesses from government agencies, the Military Affairs Committee finally heard Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins and Maritime Commission and War Department officials oppose the bill at a hurriedly called hearing today.

Tomorrow morning the committee will hear a representative of the War Labor Board, and it will then proceed less than two hours before the measure reaches the floor to consider amendments.

While some revisions may be made in the measure at the latest moment, there is little doubt that in the form it will reach the House it will be the most far-reaching anti-labor bill to come up since Pearl Harbor.

WOULD SHACKLE LABOR

The Smith-Connally bill, in the form approved by the House Military Affairs Committee, would revive anti-labor injunctions, outlaw mass picketing and secondary boycotts, impose a cooling-off period before strikes can take place and prevent the War Labor Board from granting a maintenance of union shop.

Rep. Andrew May, chairman of the House Military Affairs Committee, was beaming most of the time at today's hearing, which was called to examine government officials who had signed a round-robin letter opposing the bill. His ace

(Continued on Page 5)

Communists Call on Gov't to 'Take Any Steps' to Halt Strike

"The whole working class and its trade union movement will uphold the Commander-in-Chief in whatever steps may be necessary to insure uninterrupted production and orderly labor relations" in the latest coal crisis provoked by John L. Lewis, declares a statement issued yesterday by the National Committee of the Communist Party, signed by William Z. Foster, chairman, and Earl Browder, general secretary. The full statement follows:

At the most critical moment of the war, John L. Lewis has again brought the nation's miners out on strike.

EARL BROWDER

This action is taken in defiance of the forceful reiteration of Labor's no-strike policy by all the most responsible leaders of the labor movement. It is taken in the face of Government guarantees to the miners that their justified claims will be protected. It is taken at a moment designed by Lewis to throw chaos into the whole labor movement, and into the nation's war effort.

Lewis is trying to assume a veto power over U. S. participation in the war. He sets himself above the labor movement and above the Government.

The miners must choose between their country and John L. Lewis.

The miners must return to work immediately.

It has become obvious that from the side of the coal operators there is the same indifference or hostility to the nation's interests that is displayed by John L. Lewis and his lieutenants.

An end must be put to the pretense that "collective bargaining" is being conducted between them, when both are doing everything to make agreement more difficult or impossible.

The War Labor Board itself must directly assume the task of fixing wages and working conditions for the mines, under government operation, until the mine workers' union is able to establish a leadership responsible to them, to the whole labor movement, and to the country and its Government.

William Z. Foster

Nothing can be allowed to sabotage victory in the war. This is Labor's war. The no-strike policy is Labor's policy. The whole working class and its trade union movement will uphold the Commander-in-Chief in whatever steps may be necessary to insure uninterrupted production and orderly labor relations.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE,
COMMUNIST PARTY OF U.S.A.
WILLIAM Z. FOSTER, Chairman,
EARL BROWDER, General Sec'y.

Scores 'Powerful Operators' for Deliberate Stall

Demanding that John L. Lewis immediately end the strike of 530,000 coal miners, Solid Fuels Coordinator Harold L. Ickes last night declared that "the president of the United Mine Workers cannot escape responsibility for the cessation of work today."

At the same time Ickes lashed out against a "group of powerful operators" who have held out against any compromise that would lead to a peaceful settlement.

Mr. Ickes, as custodian of the United States for all the coal mines, addressed an identical letter to the operators and union, declaring that "it is intolerable that there should be a cessation of work for so much as one day."

This was the second appeal from the Solid Fuel Coordinator since Lewis' 15-day "truce" deadline was reached.

HITS 'DILATORY' ACTION

"The failure of the operators and the representatives of the miners to reach a mutually agreeable contract, subject to the jurisdiction of the War Labor Board, during many weeks of dilatory proceedings, is an important factor in the creation of the present situation," he said.

"Regardless of where the blame lies for failure to conclude a new contract . . . neither group can escape responsibility for the delay which necessitated intervention by agencies of the government, and the president of the United Mine Workers cannot escape responsibility for the cessation of work today."

The walkout "constitutes a strike against the government of the United States which is in possession of the mines," Ickes said. "On the other hand, there are a few powerful operators who from the beginning have deliberately opposed any compromise which might lead to a reasonable settlement."

Immediately after issuance of the Ickes statement, Lewis and the operators revealed that the Solid Fuels Coordinator had submitted a formula for a temporary settlement but that neither side was able to agree upon its application.

The miners' proposal called for

(Continued on Page 5)

Mayor Vetoes Budget Cuts; Appeals for Special Session

Mayor Issues New Bus Schedules

Mayor LaGuardia yesterday issued the schedules for the 30 per cent reduction in bus service of the city of the three surface transportation subsidiaries of the Third Ave. Railway system, operating in Manhattan and the Bronx.

Under the order service will be suspended on 126th St., Willis Ave. line, west of Lexington Ave. Passengers, according to the order, will be transferred free at Third Ave. between buses on the Willis Ave. line and street cars operating on 125th St.

The mayor ordered drastic rerouting of the buses in this area.

Bus Service will also be suspended west of Fort Independence St. in the Bronx, effective today. Service on the balance of the line in this area, not only affected by the suspension, will be reduced.

On the Bronx Route No. 2 (Concourse-Hub) service will be reduced.

On the Bronx Route No. 3

(Continued on Page 3)

Sharply rebuking the majority of the City Council, Mayor LaGuardia yesterday vetoed cuts made by that body in health, education, welfare, sanitation and other municipal services.

The Mayor's veto restored $106,000 for continued operation of the Municipal Broadcasting Station WNYC and $100,000 for the public health research institution. These two city services had been slashed from the municipal budget by a majority vote of the City Council.

F. H. LA GUARDIA

"I can readily understand how anyone, blind to the exigencies of war and its confusing aftermath, indifferent to the future of our city, and with mind only on the present current 12 months of budget," the Mayor said in his message, "might not be able to analyze and fully understand this budget, its purposes and what has already been accomplished."

URGES SPECIAL SESSION

LaGuardia appealed to the members of the city legislative body to adopt a resolution requesting the Governor to call a special meeting of the State Legislature to consider the city's financial problems.

A resolution, introduced by Councilman Peter V. Cacchione, Brooklyn Communist, calling for a special session, has been buried in the councilmanic committee on state legislation for several weeks.

"I now formally request the City Council for its aid in passing a resolution, requesting the Governor to call a special meeting of the Legislature and the leaders of the Legislature to consider necessary, enabling legislation to provide additional revenue to the city," said the Mayor in his message.

The Council had originally cut $10,864,000 from the budget. The Mayor restored through his veto $10,794,000.

On leaving City Hall, the Mayor explained that some $70,000 which he did not put back in the budget were inconsequential items, one of

(Continued on Page 5)

Labor Protests Post for Maxon

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, June 1 (UP).—OPA's Labor Advisory Committee of CIO, AFL and Railroad Brotherhood representatives protested today in the strongest language against the reported appointment of Lou B. Maxon, Detroit advertising man, to the No. 1 job of general manager of the Price Control Agency.

As OPA was in the gravest peril of its already stormy career, the labor spokesmen put their protest before Administrator Prentiss Brown in a meeting this afternoon.

They told Brown that they would report on the situation to the President's Labor Victory Committee which includes all wings of the labor movement.

And they indicated that they

(Continued on Page 5)

Retail Unionists Back 'Daily' Conference

Alex Millstone, secretary-treasurer, and five business agents of one of the biggest retail workers' unions in the New York area, today endorsed the Daily Worker conference which will be held June 10 at Webster Hall and announced their intention to attend.

The six are officials of Local 1199-830 of the United Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Employes, CIO, a single local with more than 4,500 members which was formed when the merger of the drug clerks in Local 1199 and diversified retail employes in Local 830 was formally concluded yesterday.

Joining Millstone in the endorsement are Nathan Solomon, Leon Davis, Bernard Altman, Louis Basis and Sam Nessin, all business agents

(Continued on Page 5)

Emspak Urges FDR Act on Lewis

President Roosevelt was yesterday urged to "act immediately" to stop John L. Lewis' disruption of the war effort and was assured that labor will back him overwhelmingly in "decisive action."

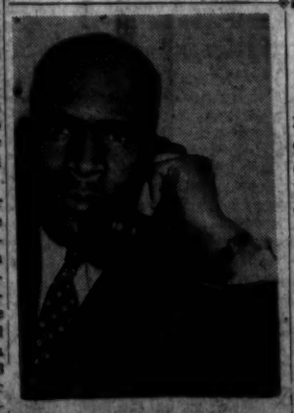
The wire, sent by Secretary-treasurer Julius Emspack of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, also one of the CIO's three members on the President's United Labor Victory Committee, follows:

"Urge you direct John L. Lewis to call off the coal strike at once, and then if he refuses you act immediately to make it impossible for him and his henchmen to continue to organize disruption of coal production confident that the tremendous majority of organized labor will support such decisive action.

"Neither Lewis nor any other individual or group can be permitted to wage a private war against a government which is fighting against the deadly enemies of the American people. Established government agencies have authority to settle grievances of the miners which grievances Lewis exploits for purposes contrary to the interests of the miners themselves and of all the people.

"We regard a showdown on the right of Lewis to organize disruption of the war effort as something that must come regardless of the particular settlement of the dispute. Thereupon, expeditious settlement of the miners' economic problem will be the most effective way to deprive Lewis of his political platform, but this must be achieved through the channels utilized by the majority of unions which place winning of this war ahead of all other considerations."

Fur Dressers Back Negro Rally To Make It 'Success'



LYNDON HENRY

The Negro Freedom Rally in Madison Square Garden next Monday evening has "the whole hearted support" of members of the Joint Board, Fancy Fur Dyers Union, CIO, Lyndon Henry, manager of Local 88 and chairman of the union's Anti-Discrimination Committee, said yesterday.

"Its purpose are in line with the policies of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union, CIO, which has long been away out in front in the fight for complete equality of the Negro people," Mr. Henry said.

The American Negro wants an equal opportunity to crush the Axis "and to make a reality of the Four Freedoms," Mr. Henry declared. The Negro "wants to work, to fight, and to live in an atmosphere free from the poison of discrimination" and looks to his white brother to aid him in attaining these objectives, "which will make of national unity the basis for victory and for democracy in our country."

Mr. Henry said that everybody who means what he says when he advocates freedom for the Negro people should see to it that the Negro Freedom Rally is a "huge success."

HEADLINE HIGHLIGHTS . . .

	PAGE
YUGOSLAVS REPULSE NAZIS: Push Counterattack	2
CIO COMMUNITY COUNCILS Prove Worth	3
CHICAGO RALLIES Hear Traitorous Talk	4
'POSTAL' DECISION REFUTES N. Y. Post Line	5
SPORT FEATURES	6
NEW HONORS For Langston Hughes	7
MIKE GOLD'S COLUMN	7
TEN YEARS OF WARNER'S Films	7
CHINA'S VICTORIES— Editorial of the Day	8
PLANS FOR 1944— Milton Howard's Column	8

Read the DAILY WORKER Every Day

The Japanese Rout in China

By a Veteran Commander

THE ABILITY of the Chinese armies, often lacking the barest essentials of warfare, not only to withstand the onslaughts of the Japanese, but to inflict defeat upon them is truly amazing. There is no reason to doubt that the Japanese really meant business when they started their current offensive on the Yangtze front. The presence of some six enemy divisions in the spearhead of the advance on Chungking, with certainly half a dozen more in reserve, by the standards of the warfare in China means that this was really a general offensive, maybe the big Japanese operation of the Summer of 1943. While it is too early to say that the whole plan has fallen through and that the Japanese will not come back, the success of the defenders in routing five enemy divisions, recapturing Yuyangkwan and throwing the invaders back almost to Ichang is a major setback for the Japanese.

On the War Fronts

An important part in the victory was played by American flyers who seemingly not only blasted the Japanese bases in the rear of the offensive, but intervened tactically in the combat itself.

The well conceived and quite complex plan of the encirclement and annihilation of the Japanese spearheads pushing toward Chungking was conceived and executed by General Hsueh Yeh, veteran of the three battles for Changsha, every one of which was a grand failure for the Japanese.

The Chinese say they expect even better news in the next few days. It is quite possible that the Chinese, now supported for the first time by air power, might wipe out the enemy base at Ichang.

* * *

MORE than one hunded Flying Fortresses raided Naples and another large raid was made on Foggia. The latter raid was repeated the next day. In view of the preceding large scale raid on Livorno, one sees that Allied aviation is now straddling the entire "boot."

The "invasion islands" in the Mediterranean came in for their daily "grooming" again. However in the light of the experience of Malta, for instance, which has undergone more than 2,000 raids, it is difficult to expect the islands to fall unless we go out there and take them.

* * *

THE GERMANS made an attempt to raid Leningrad from the air and lost 31 planes on Sunday.

Nothing new on the other sectors of the Eastern Front.

Yugoslavs Repulse Nazis, Push Counterattacks

Want No Darlan in Italy, Say U.S. Italians, See Unity Here Vital

By Oakley Johnson

This is the second survey of the reaction of Italian-American trade unionists on forcing Italy out of the Axis line-up. Reports of other interviews with U. S.-Italian trade unionists will follow.

There is little difference among Italian trade unionists on the subject of knocking Italy out of the war by means of invasion, but many of them are concerned about obstacles to Italian-American unity and to unified support of the developing anti-fascist front in Italy.

This is shown by the Daily Worker's interviews the past few days with James Griesi, organizer of the Sanitation Workers Union, Local 333 of the State, County and Municipal Workers, CIO; Ardullio Susi, president of the Cooks Union, Local 89 of the Chefs and Cooks Union, AFL; and Giovanni Sala, general organizer of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, CIO.

Mr. Griesi is proud of the fact that more than 60 per cent of the 2,500 members in the Sanitation Workers Union are Italian, and when he speaks of Italy, he believes he is reflecting their opinions.

"I haven't been in Italy since 1907," he said, but he aded that he felt pretty sure of the way they feel. "We ought to invade Italy and invade it as soon as possible, because the Italian people have no desire to fight in a war that they have nothing to gain from. They have been betrayed and disillusioned. The Italian people today hold Mussolini responsible for the downfall of Italy."

However, he added a caution.

WANT NO DARLAN

"There is among some Italians here a fear that certain elements in the State Department will do the same thing they did in Italy that was done in North Africa. What's the use of invading Italy if we're going to have dealings with a guy like Grandi or Ciano, who are as much fascists as Mussolini is?"

And he cautioned about another fear that bothers some Italian-Americans:

"Italians want America and the Allies to win," he said. "But they're confused and a little concerned about what will happen to Italy after the war, and they want to be reassured. They want Italy to have peace, to be free, and to have some sort of people's government."

NO REAL LEADERSHIP

When I referred to the Atlantic Charter as guaranteeing the independence of all nations, he agreed that the main question is how to get Italy out of the war, not what will happen afterward.

"The Italian people here in America haven't had any real leadership," he broke in, referring to the lack of clarity on the war that still exists among many people. "The Italian Labor Council, of which I'm a charter member, does not represent the interests of either the Italians in America or the Italians in Italy. Luigi Antonini, the head of the Council, not only has not made any attempt to organize and educate Italian-Americans, but his policy has been one to disillusion them, to make them feel they have nothing to gain. The Italian Labor Council actually has become a stumbling block to Italian unity, and is now being recognized as a detriment by the Italian people themselves."

Mr. Susi of the AFL Cooks Union handed me a leaflet when I asked him how Italy could be knocked out of the war.

It was a "Call to Action!" put out by the Italian-American Committee for Victory of the Hotel and Restaurant Unions, and it pictured a Yankee soldier's boot stuck in Hitler's face. On the sole of the boot were the words, "ALLIED INVASION." The leaflets demanded "Unconditional Surrender" of the Axis.

The leaflet called Italian-Americans to a mass meeting Tuesday afternoon, June 1, 3 P. M. at 981 Eighth Ave. (Cooks Hall).

"The only object we should have in mind is to organize all the Italians in America, regardless of political belief," he told me, "and to put all our forces together and give all aid—no matter of what nature—in order to see to it that the fascist government is destroyed and freedom is given to the people of Italy to set up their own government."

RAPS ANTONINI

Susi also, like Griesti, disapproved of the Italian Labor Council, and explained that Antonini tries to set up barriers between various political opinions. **"His actions are definitely disruptive,"** he added.

The newly organized Italian-American Committee for Victory is working toward establishing a National Italian Committee of some sort, he said, which would rally all Italians here to give full support to the Roosevelt government in carrying the war to a speedy victory.

"A victory of the United Nations would be the freedom of Italy," he said.

Mr. Sala of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers declared that the Italian people "are against the fascist regime."

"There's no doubt in my mind about it," he said. "But they cannot move—because they are the prisoner of the fascist regime, under the double yoke of fascism and nazism. Invasion will give them a chance."

Speaking of the state of mind of the Italian people, he added, "The people of Italy are sufficiently ripe to welcome an American and British invasion, because they see in this the only way to free themselves. Invasion will do the trick—and the Italian people will know what to do."

The question of unity of Italians here in America in order to boost Italian anti-fascism in Italy is something he favors, but does not feel too optimistic about.

"We ought to try to unite," he declared. "But it will be difficult."

Unknown Marine's Grave

A wooden cross and a barrel section of a rifle marks this grave of an unknown U. S. Marine, killed on the Matanikau River bank on Guadalcanal. The epitaph on the cross reads: "R.I.P.—Here Lies a Devildog."

Partisans Defeat Mikhailovitch Unit

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

BERNE, June 1.—Yugoslav Peoples Army forces are successfully stemming the Axis offensive on the Serb-Montenegro border, and near the town of Fotza wiped out six hundred German soldiers in several engagements on May 26 and 27, says the radio "Free Yugoslavia," heard here.

Fierce fighting continues all along the region between Hersegovina and Montenegro, says the radio, as well as down in the southern stretches of the country along the Serbian border.

The initial weight of the Axis offensive against the partisans seems to have been stemmed, although "Free Yugoslavia" continues to emphasize "severe fighting."

At Kolashin, which is well into Montenegro, units of an enemy column sewpt upon Mt. Sinjavino, and the results of the battle there are not yet reported.

In the Nikaic-Javorak sector, Peoples Liberation Army forces succeeded in creeping up behind an enemy unit, wiped out 200 enemy officers and soldiers, taking much booty.

Equally important are the successes reported from the Lika region of southwestern Croatia, where the second focal point of the Axis offensive has been blunted.

This region is considerably to the north in Yugoslavia, adjoining Bosnia and Slovenia, and here the partisans report clearing the towns of Petrovac and Sluni.

Other items of Yugoslav fighting include operations of Slovenian guerrillas on the railways leading into Italy. "Free Yugoslavia" reports these operations as "numerous" and cites an instance in which heavy machine gun fire killed 20 Italian soldiers on a troop train on the Karlova-Metlika railway line near Ozar.

When the train reached Metlika, it was found that at least fifty more soldiers and officers had been killed, with several hundred wounded.

The Fourth Slovenian guerrilla brigade is also credited with continuing the mile by mile destruction of Slovenian railways and on May 19, killed some 15 Italian maintenance men and wounded 30.

On May 21, the guerrillas in Slovenia wiped out a score of Mikhailovich's so-called "White Guards."

The Luftwaffe continues its savage bombing of towns and villages on liberated territory. On May 20 and 21, enemy bombers bombed Zabljak for a full hour. More than 800 bombs of from two to five kilograms each were dropped on the town.

Food Parley Adopts Major Declaration

HOT SPRINGS, Va., June 1 (UP).—The United Nations Food Conference today selected a name for the permanent organization which will carry on its work and prepared to issue a ringing declaration assuring the peoples of the world that freedom from want can and will be achieved.

The conference was understood to have discarded a proposal that the permanent body be designated the International Food Office and to have chosen instead the longer title of United Nations Food and Agricultural Office.

The declaration of principles, which probably will come to be known as the "Hot Spring Declaration," was redrafted some 35 times before it was put in a form considered satisfactory for presentation to the conference as a whole.

Section four, recommended setting up of an interim commission for carrying on the work of this conference until a permanent organization is effected. The interim commission would meet in Washington not later than July 15.

The declaration, sounds a confident note of Allied victory in the war and asserts that "we must make ready now" for the work of feeding the postwar world better than it ever has been fed before.

"This conference," the declaration states, "declares its belief that the goal of freedom from want of food, suitable and adequate for the health and strength of all peoples, can be achieved."

SUMS UP CONFERENCE

The declaration, which in general terms summed up the work of this conference, said the "primary responsibility lies with each nation for seeing that its own people have the food needed for health and life."

It declares that "production of food must be greatly expanded" and by implication disavowed former policies of destroying surpluses. It says that "the food which is produced can be made available to all people" under a program of:

"Full employment in all countries, enlarged industrial production, the absence of exploitation, the increasing flow of trade within and between countries, the orderly management of domestic and international investment and currencies, and sustained internal and international economic equilibrium."

The statements of the declaration are not binding on the 44 countries represented here but it recommends "the study and adoption of the findings and recommendations" of this conference.

The United Nations food conference convened on May 18 and expected to adjourn Thursday after adopting the results of its committee work. The official text of the "Hot Springs Declaration" follows:

OFFICIAL TEXT

"This conference, meeting in the midst of the greatest war ever waged and in full confidence of victory, has considered the world problems of food and agriculture and declares its belief that the goal of freedom from want of food, suitable and adequate for the health and strength of all peoples can be achieved.

"1—The first task is to complete the winning of the war and to deliver millions of people from tyranny and hunger. During the period of critical shortage in the aftermath of war freedom from hunger can be achieved only by urgent and concerted efforts to economize consumption, to increase supplies and to distribute them to best advantage.

"2—Thereafter we must equally concert our efforts to win and maintain freedom from fear and freedom from want. The one cannot be achieved without the other.

"3—There has never been enough food for the health of all people. This is justified neither by ignorance nor by the harshness of nature. Production of food must be greatly expanded; we now have knowledge of the means by which this can be done. It requires imagination and firm will on the part of each government and people to make use of that knowledge.

POVERTY THE CAUSE

"4—The first cause of hunger and malnutrition is poverty. It is useless to produce more food unless men and nations provide the markets to absorb it. There must be an expansion of the whole world economy to provide purchasing power sufficient to maintain an adequate diet for all. With full employment in all countries, enlarged industrial production, the absence of exploitation, the increasing flow of trade within and between countries, the orderly management of domestic and international investment and currencies, and sustained internal and international economic equilibrium, the food which is produced can be made available to all people.

"5—The primary responsibility lies with each nation for seeing that its own people have the food needed for health and life; steps to this end are for national determination. But each nation can fully achieve its goal only if all work together.

"6—We commend to our respective governments the study and adoption of the findings and recommendations of the conference and urge the early concerted discussion of the related problems falling outside of the scope of this conference.

"7—The first steps toward freedom from want of food must not await the final solution of all other problems. Each advance made in one field will strengthen and quicken an advance in all others. Work already begun must be continued. Once the war has been won decisive steps can be taken. We must make ready now."

Uruguayans Hail Unity Move by Comintern

MONTEVIDEO, June 1 (ICN).—The news of the proposal to dissolve the Communist International was received with satisfaction by the workers and the masses of the democratic parties. The overwhelming majority of the trade union leaders expressed a favorable opinion.

Although many leaders of the democratic parties identify the Soviet Union with the Comintern, they show satisfaction with the measure believing that it strengthens the unity of the great powers of the United Nations against Nazi-Fascism.

The President of the Atheneum, Dr. Pedro Diaz, said that with this step the suspicions awakened against Russia in some circles and groups within the democratic parties in various countries would vanish as well as their resistance to collaboration with the Communists.

The daily "El Tiempo," organ of the Baldomirist (government) Party, says:

"The dissolution of the Comintern should initiate a decisive readjustment in the procedure of creating the instrument of a fruitful and enduring peace, which requires a strong sense of solidarity and cooperation among all men."

The "Diario Popular" says: "It is not possible to ignore that the fact that the proposal to dissolve the Comintern embodies changes of notable importance for all the countries of the world, particularly for the democracies at war."

Along with positive statements full of optimism we find Munichist and Trotzkyite statements. The Socialist leader Frugoni, whose hate for the Soviet Union is well known, insists on the old divisionist arguments that the Comintern was a factor for splitting the labor movement.

The daily "El Dia," established by the great democrat Batlle and which before was the champion of progressive politics is now directed by a rightist who favored the Munich policies. This daily, coinciding with the propaganda from Berlin, says that the dissolution of the Communist International is a theatrical gesture to deceive naive people.

The Communist Party has answered these assertions by a series of radio broadcasts.

How Nazis Treat Soviet 'Slave Labor'

GENEVA, June 1 (ICN).—The Swiss newspaper Arbeiterzeitung published in Schaffhausen paints a terrifying picture of the slave conditions suffered by millions of so-called "Eastern Workers" who have been imprisoned by the Nazis in 'labor' camps.

"Russian 'freight' brought from Byelorussia, the Ukraine and the Donets Basin in hundreds of freight trains is being unloaded in all the regions of the Third Reich. Thousands of 'civilian prisoners' are now working singly, in pairs and in small groups as farm hands.

"In some of the central and district towns there were frequently whole camps of eastern workers gathered for dispatch to agricultural labor or road construction. Big estate owners have their own camps of civilian Soviet prisoners.

"Such a camp," the newspaper goes on, "is found at the big government estate of Leihenstephan, near Munich, the workers consisting solely of women and girls from the Ukraine aged 17 to 45. Many of the married women there had to abandon their children to their fate.

"The regime is very strict. The women are obliged to cultivate 400 hectares of a big model farm and tend the herd. In addition, during the winter they were kept in cellars sorting loads of potatoes for the population of Munich.

"Five o'clock is supposed to be the end of the workday, but the kitchen work still has to be done. The food is drab—nothing but cabbage and rotten potatoes. All winter the women wore sackcloth and they had no stockings whatever.

"All the 'eastern workers' live in barracks settlements. The barracks are plain wooden sheds, with 16 straw mattresses each. In the camp itself the workers suffer no little maltreatment. Should a straw sack be found not in the position prescribed, then all the furnishings of the barracks are thrown outside and the prisoner is compelled after a day's hard labor to spend hours in 'housecleaning' under the supervision of the fascists. Many Soviet citizens kept as civilian prisoners are obliged to work solely on the night shifts for better control of them."

Argentine Press Lauds Comintern Act

BUENOSe AIRES, June 1 (ICN).—The resolution of the Presidium of the Communist International to dissolve, was given first prominence in the Argentina press. The dailies gave prominent place to the resolution and to long commentaries from London and New York.

In general, local editorial opinion considered the act a brilliant contribution by the Soviet Union to the solidarity of the United Nations.

In the daily, "Critica," Mario Mariani wrote that the dissolution of the Comintern is a masterly blow aimed at the heart of the propaganda of Goebbels and the Anti-Comintern Pact.

"La Nacion" declared editorially that "the proposal of the Presidium of the Communist International is a thrust at the so-called Anti-Comintern Pact signed by Germany, Italy and Japan in 1940," and that the measure responds to agreement among London, Washington and Moscow.

The "Noticias Graficas" also hails the dissolution as a contribution towards a better understanding among U. S. A., England and the Soviet Union.

The Fascist press, on the other hand, shows a frank lack of orientation and accuses the Comintern with preparing a "new maneuver to help the Jewish-Saxon Plutocracies."

Street Fighting Against Nazis in Europe Reported

LONDON, June 1 (UP).—New and spreading violence, including gun battles between patriots and German storm troopers, has forced Nazi occupation authorities to proclaim a "conditional state of emergency" in Norway's coastal areas, a Norwegian government spokesman said tonight.

Throughout Europe, Germany's occupied territories showed signs of increasing unrest as the Allied air offensive appeared to presage imminent invasion.

Reports from Polish underground sources disclosed that the Germans had instituted a new reign of terror in Poland, burning villages and carrying out mass executions in reprisal for the assassination of several high Storm Troop officials.

EXECUTE 8 BELGIANS

Eight Belgian patriots were shot to death and several others sentenced to long prison terms for forming a secret organization to obtain guns and ammunition for a revolt, Belgian sources said.

A police official and a fascist leader were assassinated in Bulgaria. Underground activities continued unchecked in France and Holland.

The Norwegian spokesman said the Germans had started rounding up all Norwegians of military age in an effort to weaken underground organizations so that they could not aid any Allied invasion force. Gun battles were reported between patriots and Maj. Vidkun Quisling's storm troopers at Trondheim and Drammen.

The spokesman said the new "incidents" showed "the state of the German's nerves presently. There is a general state of tension throughout Norway. The Germans appear not so much interested in labor mobilization, as heretofore, as in breaking up the underground organizations."

WIPE OUT POLISH VILLAGES

Mass reprisals for the slaying of several storm troop officials were carried out in Poland's Kielce district. The villages of Ocieszynki, Nowe and Slupy, in western Poland, were burned to the ground on the pretext that persons wanted by the Gestapo had been sheltered there. Many women and children were burned alive.

"In western Poland," the spokesman said, "German tribunals are pronouncing death sentences daily. Eight Poles were condemned to death by a special tribunal at Poznan for carrying out a night raid against a transport train standing in the Poznan freight yard."

The Turkish Anatolian news agency reported that the police chief of Sofia, Bulgaria, named Plewin, had been slain, allegedly by Communists, and that the chief of the fascist youth organization at Varna also had been assassinated.

The Swiss newspaper, Tribune de Geneve, said it had been confirmed that the Germans had arrested Yvon Delbos, French Foreign Minister in the Cabinet of Camille Chautemps in 1937-38, and later Minister of National Education. It said Delbos had been taken to a German prison where Edouard Daladier, Paul Reynaud, Edouard Herriot, Georges Mandel and Leon Blum are interned.

Yanks on Attu Reach Chichagof

WASHINGTON, June 1 (UP).—U. S. submarines have sunk seven more Japanese ships in the accelerated war of attrition against the enemy's supply lines, the Navy announced today.

WASHINGTON, June 1 (UP).—Three American columns which broke all organized resistance on Attu have liquidated more than 400 Japanese snipers in week-end mopping up operations and joined forces on the shores of Chichagof Harbor, the Navy reported today.

The communique also disclosed new aerial blows in the softening up process against Kiska, last enemy stronghold in the Aleutians and the next objective on the American reconquest schedule.

The Chichagof junction was effected Sunday after the Americans ran roughshod over weakening resistance, isolated the few remaining enemy pockets and occupied strategic Attu village from which Japanese operations had been directed.

One column rushed up from the south, advancing along the floor of Chichagof Valley where the Japanese were virtually exterminated last week when they attempted a desperate flanking attack. Driven from their stronghold atop Fish-Hook Ridge, the enemy was wiped out almost to the last man.

SECOND FORCE

The second force reached ravaged Attu village from the southwest, moving across the rugged terrain on the southwest peak which lies on the eastern tip of Fish-Hook Ridge.

The third column came in from the eastern arm of Holtz Bay and advanced over the northern flank of Fish-Hook.

The remaining pockets of Japanese snipers reportedly were well equipped with food and ammunition and strongly entrenched.

The new raid on Kiska took place Sunday. A force of army Liberator heavy and Mitchell medium bombers, escorted by Warhawk fighters, blasted enemy installations on the island. Fires were started on a beached ship, on a plane runway and in the camp area at Gertrude Cove.

Education in USSR Gains Despite War

MOSCOW, June 1 (ICN).—The chairman of the Committee on Higher Schools, Sergei Kaftanov notes in an article in Pravda that in the past five-year period, of which almost two years have been wartime, Soviet science and the higher schools have made definite progress.

Far from retarding scientific endeavor, he says, the war has given an added impetus to the work of scientists and has brought them closer to the direct tasks arising out of the struggle against fascism.

During the war the professors and lecturers of the Urals Industrial Institute completed 185 defense jobs. The scientific personnel of the Leningrad Civil Engineering Institute helped war industry in the blockaded city to achieve a several-fold increase in the output of munitions.

Flying Forts Again Batter Italian Port

(Continued from Page 1)

and southeast coasts in daylight today, losing half their force at one point but scoring a direct hit on a hotel at another.

RAF fighters swept across the southeast coast in midafternoon, flying in the direction of Boulogne, France. They returned in about an hour but there were no immediate announcements of their mission.

Twelve German Focke-Wulf-190 fighter-bombers, flying in over a southeast coast town early in the afternoon, scattered bombs, damaging many houses. Casualties, however, were not believed heavy.

Axis Admits Chaos In Puppet Nations

ISTANBUL, June 1. (ICN).—Even the fascist press admits the growing economic chaos, hunger and dissatisfaction among the population of Rumania, Hungary and Italy. Beginning with May 1, the Rumanians have been receiving bread only twice a week. Meat and fat have long been forgotten.

The main reason for this was revealed by the Donauzeitung, which writes that this year "the export of meat and dairy produce from Rumania was doubled." The Hitlerite journal Neue Ordnung admits that "the restrictions in Hungary are also beginning to tell more and more." This newspaper is unable to conceal the fact that the propaganda of the countries of the anti-Hitler coalition "is exerting an influence on the sentiments of the people in Hungary and the other southeastern countries."

Another Hitlerite journal Suedost Oekonomis in an article dedicated to the condition of Hungarian industry, says that "the intensive use of the means of production, ersatz raw material and the growing shortage of skilled labor in Hungarian industry has had a detrimental effect on the level of output."

FOLLOW THE WAR!

MAPS

Prepared by United Press and containing all vital military resources, bases, highways, railroads. Printed in color, 20½ x 27 inches. Includes 90 miniature flags.

10¢ plus 7 consecutive coupons of the DAILY WORKER

Global War Map COUPON No. 130

CIO Community Councils Prove Worth

Help Rally City In Price Fight

By Mac Gordon

CIO community councils are proving a powerful factor in getting the CIO's legislative program across to the city's Congressmen.

A few days ago, the New York City CIO Council held its fifteenth, and last, community conference for the purpose of building CIO councils in the various neighborhoods of the City. The first one was held at the beginning of March, in Manhattan. Since that time, there have been three others in Manhattan, five in Brooklyn, two in Queens and four in the Bronx.

Some 3,000 members of 200 local unions affiliated to the Council attended these 15 conferences. They were addressed by congressmen, state and city legislators, judges, CDVO leaders both borough and local, and by a wide variety of church and civic leaders.

CIO heads estimate that at least a dozen of New York's 22 congressmen, and two dozen state legislators have attended the conferences and pledged full cooperation with the CIO program.

CENTRAL OBJECTIVES

The central objectives of the CIO community councils, according to leaders of the CIO, are:

1—To bring the program of the CIO to the communities specifically to rally support of the community behind the nation's war policies;

2—To bring the influence of the CIO members in the community to bear on the local legislators, on behalf of the CIO program;

3—To involve the CIO members in the work of CDVO and other local war agencies;

4—To assist in the solution of various community social problems, such as child care centers, schools, housing, etc.

The work of the thirteen community councils that have organized themselves thus far seems to justify the expectations of the CIO Council leaders, these leaders say. They have instructed the neighborhood organizations to concentrate their fire particularly on problems of price control. Already, they report, nine of the councils have organized mass meetings or conferences in their areas on the problem. Thus, in Washington Heights for instance, the CIO community council has organized a large mass meeting for this coming Friday on price control and roll-back, and has gotten the cooperation of a number of local groups.

SPEED COMMUNITY UNITY

In lower Manhattan, leaders of the local council met last week with leaders of settlement houses and numerous other local bodies. They have decided on a mass conference to be held soon on price questions.

In midtown Manhattan, a delegation from the local council met with OPA regional director Sylvan A. Joseph and got him to agree to a public hearing.

Similar developments are taking place in various communities in Brooklyn, Queens and Bronx.

In the field of discrimination there has also been a wide variety of actions, the CIO leaders say. Thus, in the mid-Manhattan Council, a committee against discrimination is cooperating with the American Jewish Congress in a campaign against anti-Semitism.

In Harlem, a similar committee is cooperating with many Negro organizations in fighting against some of the adverse effects of the "mugging" campaign in the press. It conducted a campaign for restoration of the Fair Employment Practice Committee.

All councils will set up these anti-discrimination committees, the CIO leaders state.

The councils have been particularly effective with regard to legislation. Leaders estimate that some 35 to 40 delegations have met with congressmen on such questions as the Smith-Connally anti-labor bill, taxes, subsidies for, roll-back of prices, poll tax, and other major matters.

They claim that the congressmen have been generally eager to receive and to accept the position of the CIO on these matters. Some of the congressmen have agreed to go to OPA Director Brown and the Economic Stabilization Director to fight for the CIO position.

The councils are now grappling with a number of organizational problems, the solution of which, according to CIO spokesmen, will make them even more effective bodies.

ICC Restricts Potato Shipping

WASHINGTON, June 1 (UP).—The Interstate Commerce Commission, acting in cooperation with the War Food Administration, ruled today that Irish potatoes may not be hauled out of Florida, Georgia, North and South Carolina and Virginia unless the carrier has a permit from the WFA.

The program provides that no potatoes may be shipped unless they are first offered to the War Food Administration.

Soviet Union Gives Washington Vital Military Information

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, June 1.—In his latest lend-lease report to Congress, the President blasted the myth that the Soviet Union is withholding from its Allies and from the United States military and industrial information.

Anti-Soviet newspapers and members of Congress have assiduously spread reports about the "secretiveness" of the Soviet Union in cooperating with the military authorities of the United Nations.

But a little-noticed paragraph in the most recent lend-lease report paid tribute to the Soviet Union for furnishing to the United States "valuable technical military information" as well as important industrial data.

The report pointed out that British battle experience "conveyed to this country at a time when we were taking our first steps toward total preparedness and were relatively inexperienced in the ways of total warfare has contributed immeasurably to the effectiveness of the tanks, airplanes and other weapons which we now produce."

Then the report added significantly:

"Similarly, the U. S. S. R. has furnished us valuable technical military information. We are also receiving the benefits of its research in synthetic rubber manufacture and the extraction of rubber from rubber-bearing plants at a time when military reverses have cut off our supply of crude rubber."

For obvious reasons, the report did not go into detail on the nature of the military information which the Soviet government has imparted to officials here.

MILITARY EXPERIENCE

But the context of this statement appeared to make it plain that officials here have received the benefit of Soviet military experience in the use of modern weapons of war.

More is known about Soviet cooperation with the United States in the production of synthetic rubber.

The Baruch report to the President pointed out that the Soviet Union had made repeated efforts to help officials here produce synthetic rubber, but that these efforts were turned down. Responsible for this refusal to accept information from the Soviet government was Federal Loan Administrator Jesse Jones.

As the Daily Worker reported last week, the Soviet Union sent over here by plane quantities of the seed of kok-saghys, the Russian rubber-producing dandelion.

The Russians have had considerable success with this plant, and it is reported that 2,000,000 acres of kok-saghys were planted in 1942.

Secretary of the Interior Harold Ickes revealed that the Bureau of Reclamation is now using 20 acres in land in experimenting with this plant and that an additional 40 acres have also been seeded.

The experiment is being conducted at the Klamath reservation on the border between Oregon and California.

The advantage of the Russian rubber-producing dandelion over other plants is that it can be harvested and processed in one year.

John Terknett, of Eastland, Texas, has good reason to look thankfully at his wallet and notebook. They deflected a Japanese bullet off his chest and probably saved his life. Terknett is now at the Fort Lawson Army Hospital in Seattle, Wash.

Landis to Join In Mexican Defense Talks

James M. Landis, United States Director of Civilian Defense, will participate in a three-day international civilian defense conference with officials of the Republic of Mexico, June 2, 3 and 4 in Mexico, D. F. The conference is being held under the sponsorship of the Coordinator for Inter-American Affairs, with the approval of the United States Department of State.

The purpose of the conference is to permit an exchange of ideas and to further a mutual understanding of the problems of each nation so that civilian defense activities of the two nations will be more closely integrated. Approximately 100 civilian defense leaders from all parts of Mexico will be present.

The agenda of the meeting calls for the discussion of three aspects of civilian defense in this country by Mr. Landis. He will discuss the organization of civilian defense in this country, the recruitment and use of volunteers, and what American communities are doing to help win the war.

A feature of the program will be a joint display illustrating civilian defense activities in each of the countries. There will also be a showing of several of the motion pictures which are used in this country to help train civilian defense volunteers.

Civilian defense in Mexico is a function of the Secretariat of National Defense. General Antonio Gomez Velasco is the Director of Regional Guards, Reservists and Civilian Defense. Colonel Corssen and Major Pamanes are in charge of the civilian defense division of the program, directly responsible to General Velasco.

TWU Proposes Plan For Gas Reduction

Mass bus travel should be the last form of passenger service to suffer, when gasoline economies are being made, advised Transport Workers Union officers yesterday as they commented on the prospect of another busless Sunday on many transit lines.

The cuts should be made in the following order, the union officials said: pleasure driving, first; taxis next and mass bus travel last of all.

Last Sunday taxis were running while bus service was shut down completely on important lines.

"We are fully in accord with the need of saving fuel for the war effort," said Douglas McMahon, president, the New York local of the union, yesterday.

"But we are asking why the rich man should ride in a taxi when the average citizen cannot get a bus?"

McMahon pointed out that taxi transportation uses far more fuel per passenger than does bus travel.

"We will issue a statement later this week on the relative amount of gasoline used for each passenger by the taxis and buses," he continued. "These figures will be convincing."

The union is meeting bus companies' officials later this week. It will insist on protection for the jobs of bus employes in the Sunday shut downs.

Ambijan Sponsors Homes For Children of Stalingrad

George Gordon Battle, acting president of Ambijan Committee for Emergency Aid to the Soviet Union, yesterday revealed that sponsorship of a Soviet children's home and sanitarium—"Serebryanye Prudy" (Silver Ponds), R. R Station Archeda, Stalingrad—has been undertaken by his organization.

The home, at the moment, houses 500 boys and girls whose parents lost their lives in the Battle of Stalingrad.

American support will take the form of supplying clothing, bedding, books, toys, medical supplies, vitamins and concentrated foods to be purchased in the United States. The estimated cost of maintaining one child for one year is $100.

It is anticipated that the initial shipment of goods from the United States will be in June.

In announcing Ambijan sponsorship of "Serebryanye Prudy," Silver Ponds Home and Sanitarium, Mr. Battle quoted an official communication from the Consulate General of the USSR in New York informing him that Soviet authorities thanked the organization for undertaking the job: "We wish to thank you most cordially for your noble intention to assume sponsorship of a children's home in the Soviet Union. Pleased be informed that for your sponsorship there was designated Serebryanye Prudy, RR Station Archeda, Stalingrad."

Workin' on the Railroad--And Women Are Doing Swell Job of It

Really bright are the spots in the Spring landscape of gangs of women dressed in shaggy overalls and sweaters, their faces smudged and smiling, while working on the railroads.

The blockbusters of war have at last smashed open the doors to many professions with the largest No-Women-Allowed-Here signs.

Women are highballing ten-ton trucks on cross country routes, operating buses and trolley cars, oiling locomotives and driving taxis. Early in 1943, more than 160,000 women were already employed in the transportation industry and more are being recruited every day.

EMPLOYERS PLEASED

Even the most skeptical have been forced to think twice about the fact that almost every company that has hired women has come back for more.

As a representative of the American Transit Association put it: "The only employers who are still skeptical about the ability of women are those who have not yet hired and trained them."

Susan Morningstar, the first woman ever to be employed by a railroad, was hired as a charwoman in the middle of the last century. For years charring and office jobs were the only types of work available to women in the railroads.

Today the women who have followed Susan into railroading are to be found in the shops, as boilermakers and machinists, in the yards and the offices.

More women are employed by the railroads than by any other branch of transportation. They make up only about five per cent of all railroad employes to date. But more will be needed, says the War Manpower Commission. While the percentage of women employes equals that of the last war, the total number employed on the railroads today is still below the 1920 figure.

RAILROAD HERITAGE

One railroad claims that wives and daughters of rail employes make the most satisfactory workers. That is the reason, a young oiler and turn-table operator of Green River, Wyoming, does an excellent job. Her father and grandfather were railroad workers. Interested in trains since childhood she had often felt blue because she was not allowed to work the trains. When the chance came to give up her job as a waitress at the Green River cafe and work as an oiler on the Union Pacific, she flew at the chance. Now she is holding down the job of her dreams at a man's pay.

Few railroad jobs, tough as they are, have the social difficulties that beset two "call boys" in El Paso, Texas. One of the "boys" is a widow on her first job who has worked both day and night shifts. "Call boys" usually call the men to work in the middle of the night and many railroad families are still unfamiliar with the new practice of having women call on the telephone in the middle of the night.

Eighty-seven switches in the control tower are the nightly responsibility of a woman, a former beautician, who works at the Jamaica Station of the Long Island Railroad. She shifts the switches in response to lights flashed on a control board by the dispatcher and the magnitude of her responsibility is indicated by the fact that more than 600 trains, carrying an average of 600,000 passangers pass through the station daily. She claims that the manual dexterity acquired in operating permanent wave machines is of use in her present job.

NEGRO WOMEN

A considerable number of Negro women have been successful in getting jobs on the railroads. They have proved as capable as their white sisters.

While some men as well as women, are taken aback with the heavy manual responsibilities of the job, one of the railroad lasses hit the nail on the head when she said:

"It's good, hard work. It helps replace men who are in the army. But the most wonderful thing of all for me is the sense of power you get when you see that you can do the job as good as the next fellow, whether it's a man or a maid."

I. J. MORRIS, Inc.
Funeral Directors for the IWO
Plots in all Cemeteries,
Funerals arranged in
all Boroughs
296 SUTTER Ave., B'klyn, N.Y.
DI. 2-1273-4-5 DI. 2-1738
Day —— PHONES —— Night

Mayor Issues New Bus Schedules

(Continued from Page 1)

(Prospect Ave.) service will be suspended south of East 149th St.

Service will also be suspended on Fordham Road between Valentine Ave. and University Ave.

On the Eastern Boulevard Route in the Bronx service will be suspended as of today.

Bus service on Boston Road, Route No. 7, Bronx, east of Dyre Ave., will also be suspended.

Other routes which will have their services suspended are on:

Gun Hill Road, east of Eastchester Road;

Bronx Route No. 17 (Allerton Ave.);

Service to Orchard Beach and the Split Rock, Pelham Golf Course.

Drastic reductions have been ordered on the Eastchester Road Route; Riverdale Ave. Route (during rush hours) and on Morris Ave. (also during the rush hours), all in the Bronx.

Darcy to Talk on Comintern June 8

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, June 1.—Sam Adams Darcy, state secretary of the Communist Party, will speak on the dissolution of the Communist International and its meaning at Musical Fund Hall, 810 Locust St., next Monday night at 8 o'clock.

Plan Subsidies To Small Butter Processors

WASHINGTON, June 1 (UP).—The Office of Price Administration today extended its butter subsidy program to include small processors producing less than 1,000 pounds monthly, provided they band together and sell on a joint basis through one outlet.

The program, which subsidizes creameries to the amount of five cents a pound, is designed to roll back the prices of butter to consumers five to six cents a pound. The reduction in retail prices will become effective June 10.

OPA said that the small processors were not included in the original draft of the program, since it would be administratively impossible to subsidize a large number of small units. However, on a cooperative basis, which will add up to 1,000 pounds a month, small processors will be eligible for the five cent payment.

OPA said that in 1942 more than 2,000,000 pounds were produced by both large and small processors. During 1943, the estimated production is about the same.

FTC Scores Ads For Liver Pills

WASHINGTON, June 1 (UP).—The Federal Trade Commission tonight issued a complaint charging Carter Products, Inc., New York City, with false advertising and misrepresentation of its medicinal preparation "Carter's Little Liver Pills."

Jointly named in the complaint was Street & Finney, New York advertising agency which allegedly edits and places all advertising material for the corporation.

6c Lb. Ceiling Set For Spring Spuds

WASHINGTON, June 1 (UP).—The OPA tonight ordered rationing of evaporated and condensed milk, effective at 12:01 A.M. Wednesday, and at the same time assured mothers that while supplies are sharply reduced they are adequate to meet the nutritional needs of the nation's children.

Early new white potatoes should not sell for more than six cents a pound in New York City, the regional OPA office declared yesterday in an announcement of new dollar and cents maximum price regulations on spuds.

The regulation sets the price which New York housewives should pay for early white potatoes now in season and arriving from Florida, Alabama, North Carolina and California. Prices are set for all classes of stores.

Under the regulation, prices are:

	Class 1	Class 2	Class 3	Class 4
Potatoes				
Florida	.06	.06	.05	.05
Alabama	.06	.06	.06	.06
N. Carolina	.05	.05	.05	.05
California	.06	.06	.06	.06

The great bulk of potatoes coming into the city at the present time come from these four states. All potatoes on sale are required to carry source of origin. Every store is also required to post a sign indicating the class it is in.

URGE VIOLATIONS REPORTED

Any housewife who is charged more than OPA prices should report the violation in writing to the price panel of her local War Price and Rationing Board or to the District OPA Office at the Empire State Building.

Tomorrow the OPA will announce a revised point value schedule for meat, cheese and fats, raising the point cost of choice cuts of beef.

Meanwhile, government and industry representatives revealed that a serious shortage in protein foods is developing although an abundant supply of fresh vegetables, including potatoes, spinach and rhubarb is anticipated.

Bean supplies have been running low and butter stocks are reported diminished due to heavy buying by government agencies.

Two hundred carloads of potatoes are expected to arrive here today, bolstering the city's stores by more than seven million pounds.

Wholesale egg supplies are described as tight, but retail supplies should be ample for the present.

OCD Sets Up Fire Guards in Target-Areas

Establishment of the Fire Guards, a new protective force trained to man pump tank extinguishers which have been distributed in all target-area cities of the United States, was announced yesterday by James M. Landis, Director of Civilian Defense.

An initial goal of 1,500,000 guards, forming a half-million trained fire fighting squads, was set.

"Such a force has become necessary," Director Landis said, "to meet the increasing fire hazard to homes and lives resulting from new bombing tactics of the enemy. Fire and fire bombs are the major weapons of air attack. They have accounted for more than 80 per cent of total damage and the enemy is using every device to increase the deadly effectiveness of these weapons."

Fire Guard teams will consist of three or four specially trained persons, equipped with pump tanks and having usually about a single city block to guard.

The nucleus of the Fire Guard organization will be provided by the Fire Watchers. This unit, with 342,000 members now assigned to duty, will be merged with the Fire Guards and given additional training. All Fire Guards will wear the insigne previously used by the Fire Watchers—a red flame in a white triangle, superimposed on a circular blue field.

Phila. Students Win 2 Victories Over Jim Crow

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, June 1.—The Students' Committee Against Racial Discrimination of West Philadelphia High School has just won two victories over Jim Crow.

In a campaign that won the backing of many AFL and CIO unions, this group of white and Negro youth got the Jimmy Dykes Bowling Academies, controlling four alleys in central and West Philadelphia, to admit Negroes. At the same time, officials of the West Philadelphia High School agreed there would not be any bowling for the students next terms, unless white and Negro could use the same alley.

This past term, Negro bowlers had to go downtown, to YMCA, while white students went to Dykes. That started the campaign of student committee, headed by Arnold Goldman, and Seymore Gollub.

Here are some of the organizations these young people got moving to win this double victory: CIO Industrial Union Council; District No. 1, United Electrical and Radio Union; Bakers Union, Local 6, Philadelphia Federation of Teachers, AFL; Delicatessen Workers, Local 232; AFL; the NAACP; Fellowship House; Federated Churches; Council of Social Agencies; National Conference of Christians and Jews; Anti-Defamation Council.

"What are you going to do next?" the committee was asked.

"We will do what we can," answered young chairman Golub," to help the fight to pass the anti-poll tax bill in the Senate, and stop any possible filibuster."

BUSINESS and PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY

Army and Navy

FULL LINE of leather and sheepline coats, windbreakers, hiking outfits. Get our prices first. GR. 5-9072. HUDSON, 103 Third Ave.

Beauty Parlors

GOLDSTEIN'S, 223 E. 14th St. GR. 5-9389 Latest Feather Haircut. Permanent $3 and $5. Also 3 items $1.35.

Carpet Cleaners

YOUR 9x12 DOMESTIC RUG CLEANED STORED DEMOTHED INSURED $3.24
FREE STORAGE TO SEPT. 15
Colonial Carpet
1207 Webster Avenue
Call JErome 7-6288

YOUR 9x12 DOMESTIC RUG Cleaned Stored De-Mothed Insured Wrapped $3.24
Free Storage During Summer Months
Modern Plant • MElrose 5-7576
Security Carpet
453 E. 147th St. New York

Dentists

Dr. J. S. EFREMOFF
Surgeon Dentist
147 FOURTH AVE., cor. 14th St.
Formerly at 80 Fifth Ave.
Phone: AL. 4-3910

DR. A. BROWN, Surgeon Dentist, 232 Second Ave., cor. 14th St. GR. 7-5844.

DR. RELKIN, 1108 Second Ave., bet. 58th and 59th. Middle of block. Open daily till 8 P.M.

Electrolysis

SPECIAL OFFER! Free treatment to newcomers! Unwanted hair removed quickly forever from face, body. Personal attention. Safest method. Physician in attendance. BELLETTA, 110 West 34th, Room 1102. (Opposite Macy's) MEdallion 3-4318.

Please mention the Daily Worker when patronizing our advertisers.

Hearing Aids

DEAFENED
Rent Opinion—
Free Home Hearing Aid
Wayne Sonotone Hearing Aid Co.
147 4th Ave. bet. 13th & 14th Sts.
GR. 7-7553. Open 9 A.M. to 6 P.M.

Insurance

LEON BENOFF, 391 E. 149th St., N. Y. C. Fire, Automobile and every kind of Insurance. Tel.: ME. 5-0984.

CARL BRODSKY—Every kind of Insurance. Room 805, 799 Broadway. GR. 5-3896.

Laundries

U. S. FRENCH HAND LAUNDRY, 9 Christopher St. WA. 9-2732. Efficient, reasonable, call-deliver.

Moving and Storage

Lexington Storage
202-10 W. 89th St. - TR. 4-1575
SPECIAL RATES FOR POOL CAR SHIPMENTS TO—
California, Portland, Seattle, Denver and States of Arizona, New Mexico, Wyoming and Texas.
Modern warehouse. Private rooms. Inspection invited. Local moving. Full-part loads to-from Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit, Atlanta, Washington, St. Louis and Florida. Attractive rates. Insured. Free estimates. No obligation.

COOKE'S
STORAGE WAREHOUSE
209-11 East 125th St., N. Y. City
Telephone: LEhigh 4-6780
200 Readers Used Our Service
Est. 1881 Special rates to Worker readers

J. SANTINI, Lic. Long Distance Moving—Storage. Reasonable rates. LEhigh 4-2232.

FRANK GIARAMITA. Express and moving. 13 East 7th St., near Third Ave. Tel. GR. 7-2457.

Men's Wear

NEWMAN BROS. Men's and Young Men's Clothing. 84 Stanton St., nr. Orchard. N. Y. C. Comradely attention.

Men's Wear

FINEST SUMMERWEAR CLOTHING
ALL WOOL SLACKS
Gabardines - Tropical Worsteds
Prices start at $28.50
SMART LADIES' COATS, SUITS, TOPCOATS, SLACKS
J. Lebowitz & Noble
83 Stanton St., cor. Allen St.
New York City

Opticians and Optometrists

Official IWO Bronx Opticians
GOLDEN BROS.
Eyes Examined Prescriptions Filled
VISION FOR VICTORY
262 E. 167th St., nr. Morris Ave.
Telephone: JE. 7-9022

OFFICIAL I.W.O. OPTICIANS
UNITY OPTICAL CO.
132 Flatbush Ave., near Atlantic Ave.
ELI ROSS, Optometrist
Tel.: NEvins 8-9166 • Daily 9 a.m.-8 p.m.

OFFICIAL I.W.O. OPTICIAN
Union Sq. Optical
147 FOURTH AVE. 13th & 14th Sts.
Eyes Examined By OCULIST
100% UNION SHOP
Phone: GR. 7-7558
N. SHAFFER, WM. VOGEL—Directors

OFFICIAL I.W.O. OPTICIANS
Associated Optometrists
233 West 34th St., nr. Seventh Ave.
Tel.: WEd. 3-3243 • Daily 9 a.m.-7:30 p.m.
J. P. FREEMAN, Optometrist

Piano Tuning

ARTHUR BERBON, member Nat'l Assn. Piano Tuners. Repairs, reconditioning. 1633 58th St., Brooklyn. WI. 6-3030.

Physicians

DR. CHERNOFF, 223 Second Ave. 10 A.M.-7:30 P.M. Sun. 11-3 P.M. Phone: GR. 7-7071.

DR. MAISEL, 107 E. 17th St., nr. Union Sq. 10-1, 4-8. Sunday 10-12. ST. 9-8614.

Records—Music

A Group of "MUST" Albums
"Negro Sinful Songs" ..... Leadbelly
"Moscow Strikes Back" —
Music from the Documentary Film
"The American Songbag" —
Carl Sandburg
"Songs of Free Men"....Paul Robeson and others
Berliner's Music Shop
154 FOURTH AVE. Cor. 14th St.
Free Delivery Tel.: GR. 5-2230
OPEN EVENINGS to 11:30

Restaurants

Russian Skazka
Soviet-American Recordings
Dinner ...75c
Late Snacks 25c
Beer and Wine
17 Barrow St. • CH. 2-9124
IRT to Christopher St. IND. to W. 4 St.

VIENNESE FOOD and ATMOSPHERE
Little Vienna Restaurant
20 W. 46th St. Bet. 5th & 6th Aves.
Lunch 50c • Dinner 85c
• PARTIES OUR SPECIALTY •
• MUSIC
Tel.: LO. 5-7747 • Open Sunday
Highly Recommended

Jade Mountain
Restaurant
Quality Chinese Food
197 Second Ave. - Bet. 12 & 13 Sts.
GR. 7-9444

PURE FOOD BAR and GRILL, 37 E. 13th St., cor. University Pl. Delicious Sandwiches and Drinks 5c up.

CANTON RESTAURANT, 259 W. 45th St. Chinese-American full course dinner 40c. Follow the crowd.

MESSINGER'S CAFETERIA, 705 Allerton Ave., Bronx. Delicious food, comradely atmosphere.

Typewriters-Mimeos

ALL MAKES new and rebuilt. J. E. Albright & Co., 633 Broadway. AL. 4-4288.

NEWS FROM THE MIDWEST

Chicago Rallies Hear Traitorous Talks

Hoffman, G.K. Smith Whip Up Defiance to Roosevelt

By Frank Ryhlick
(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

CHICAGO, June 1.—The fifth column network in the United States is being brought swiftly into the open as anti-war forces grow more desperate in their efforts to block a second front and destroy President Roosevelt's victory program.

During the past week two more events have disclosed the ties between leading defeatists in Congress and the ugly fifth column base for their activities.

The Daily Worker last Wednesday revealed how Senator Nye spoke before a meeting sponsored by "Captain" William J. Grace and Citizens U.S.A. Committee (formerly the Citizen's Keep America Out of War Committee) to help launch a Republican anti-war, anti-Roosevelt anti-Willkie "revival." Grace and others with whom Nye shared the platform had been called before the 1942 Grand Jury investigating sedition.

The Citizens U.S.A. Committee held a second "revival" meeting Friday night. Grace again introduced the leading speaker. This time it was Gerald L. K. Smith, long-time native fascist who is currently working in Michigan with the support of the Coughlinites.

FASCIST ORGANIZER

Smith introduced himself as "the national organizer of the America First Party, the spare tire party." The man who got his first lessons in fascism from Huey Long said he hoped it would be possible to support one of the major party candidates in 1944, but if necessary he would run his own candidate. He hailed Senator Nye and Charles Lindbergh as likely candidates.

Mrs. Ernest Lundeen, widow of the pro-fascist Minnesota senator who was killed in an airplane accident, also addressed the meeting. She is on a speaking tour with Smith.

Smith attacked President Roosevelt, called for impeachmet of Vice President Wallace, and denounced, in passing—the New Deal, Reds, slacks for women and Walter Winchell.

While Smith and Mrs. Lundeen were addressing "Captain" Grace's meeting in Kimball Hall about 1,200 were sharing the 2,660 seats in Orchestra Hall to hear Representative Hoffman of Michigan.

McWILLIAMS LINK

The Hoffman meeting was sponsored by the "American Institute of Economics," which is the successor to the Midwest Monetary Federation. The latter was brain-trusted by Joe McWilliams, who became famous for his pro-Hitler, anti-Semite speeches in Yorkville. The "Monetary Federation" was investigated by the sedition Grand Jury. Four of the incorportaors of the American Institute of Economics were also incorporators of the Midwest Monetary Federation.

They deny McWilliams has any link with the new organization and one of them expressed the "hope" that McWilliams would have nothing to do with the Hoffman meeting. But this fact is revealing:

McWilliams is now running a new organization in Chicago—the Servicemen's Reconstruction Plan. Financial angel for this "plan," which stresses the Hitler anti-Communist line, is a wealthy heiress and Social Registerite, Mrs. Alexia de Tarnowski, former organizer of an America First chapter in the ritzy Barrington suburb of Chicago. Mrs. de Tarnowski disclosed a few weeks ago that establishment of McWilliams' new project was being aided by Maximilan St. George, prominent Chicago attorney.

Representative Hoffman was introduced at the Friday night meeting by this same Maximilian St. George, who announced that he had been asked to introduce the speaker of the evening because the man originally scheduled to do the job had been unavoidably called out of town. The man who had been called out of town unavoidably was Robert R. McCormick, publisher of the Chicago Tribune.

Ushers at the Hoffman meeting interfered with Life Magazine photographers, and helped to shield the members of the audience as they filed out after the meeting.

In addition to the usual attacks on the Administration, Hoffman called for a small army, wept about the shortage of meat and potatoes (which somehow became the fault of President Roosevelt instead of the "Farm Bloc") and declared that "freedom from want, freedom from fear and freedom of the press are inoperative in this country."

TRAITOROUS TALK

When Hoffman, warming up to his subject, declared that "President Roosevelt is not my Commander-in-chief, he's only the Commander-in-Chief of the armed forces," several uniformed members of the Women's Defense Corps of America got up and left. What they were doing there in the first place is another question.

Friday night was indeed a gala occasion for the "voices of defeat." While Gerald L. K. Smith and Hoffman were holding forth, Senator Burton K. Wheeler—congressional ally of Hoffman, Nye and the late Lundeen—was moving in more rarified Chicago atmosphere. He delivered an address at the annual spring banquet of the University of Michigan Club. This was the essence of his speech:

". . . time is working against the Axis in Europe. . . . Russia has yet to show a clearcut demonstration that she is on our side in the Pacific war. Russia has yet to renounce her imperialistic designs after the war. Until we have firm assurance on both of these points, it would appear wise for America to proceed primarily with an offensive against Japan, and only secondarily with the Allied invasion of Europe, pending the defeat of Japan."

Wheeler thought it wise to omit the following paragrah from his prepared speech:

"Turning now to domestic matters, I believe the present seems to offer an opportunity for political collaboration between Democrats and Republicans to prove that this nation is a democracy."

Included among the group at the speaker's table were Kenneth Smith, president of the Chicago Stock Exchange; Philip O'Brien, president of the Board of Trade; Edward T. Lee, dean of the John Marshall Law School and Judge John P. Barnes of the Federal District Court.

Michigan YCL Convention Called June 6

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, June 1.—The State Committee of the Young Communist League of Michigan has called for a State Convention to be held Sunday, June 6, at Mirror Hall, 2040 Woodward Ave., Detroit at 10 A. M.

In the words of the State Committee Call, "This convention is dedicated to Michigan war heroes serving in the armed forces of the nation . . . to the 200 members of the Michigan Young Communist League among them . . . to the hundreds of thousands of Michigan Youth, soldiers in overalls, on the production front. We will devote our efforts at this convention to the tasks of winning victory in 1943."

The call further states, "The deepest hopes of the American people are fastened on Victory this year. Young America in solid ranks behind our Commander-in-Chief stand at their battle stations in the armed forces, at the machines and in the schools . . . eager to hasten the doom of the enemy."

On Saturday night June 5, a reception will be held for delegates and friends at Schiller Hall, 2101 Gratiot, Detroit.

G. K. SMITH

REP. CLARE HOFFMAN

High Court Again Rejects Stephan Plea

WASHINGTON, June 1 (UP).—The Supreme Court today for the third time refused to intervene in the treason conviction of Max Stephan, Detroit restaurant keeepr, and withdrew its stay which has held up his execution.

In an unanimous decision, the court rejected the latest plea of Stephan's lawyers that under an 1889 law he was entitled to a direct appeal to the Supreme Court from the Federal District Court which sentenced him to be hanged for harboring an escaped German prisoner.

Stephan was convicted in Detroit of aiding Peter Krug, an oberlieutenant in the Nazi Luftwaffe who escaped from a Canadian prison camp. Krug subsequently was arrested in Texas by Federal Bureau of Investigation agents.

UPHOLD LEPKE CONVICTION

The court also affirmed the murder convictions and death sentences of three members of Brooklyn's "Murder, Inc."—Louis (Lepke) Buchalter, Emanuel Weiss and Louis Capone.

Barring further action by state courts, the notorious trio now faces the electric chair for the machine-gun slaying of Joseph Rosen, ex-member of the Murder syndicate.

Lepke, Weiss and Capone were convicted in Kings County, N. Y., in a trial which approached sensational proportions.

Voters in Wis. District Adopt Victory Program

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

SUPERIOR, Wis., June 1.—Here in the State's Tenth Congressional District the voters have been given a program to help win the war.

It is really their own program, for it was adopted last week at a win-the-war legislative conference by delegates from Superior, Eagle River, Spooner, Hurley, Bruce, Phelps, Grantsburg and Conover.

The conference was sponsored by the Wisconsin State Conference on Social Legislation, which already has helped to rally support for President Roosevelt and his war policies in other important centers of the state.

This is the district of Representative Alvin E. O'Kinski, a new Republican Congressman whose voting record has been excellent. The conference showed that the people of the Tenth Congressional District do not want O'Kinski to stray from the path that leads to national unity and victory.

Acting chairman of the conference was Hugo Luoma, supervising teacher of Iron County. E. A. Johnson, Rock Falls, state vice-chairman of the Farm Mobilization Committee, spoke at the opening of the session.

BACKS GOV'T FARM POLICY

Johnson declared that the administration's agricultural program should be maintained as an aid to winning the war and that the agencies should be run by farmers.

"We should not let the Rural Electrification Administration, the Farm Security Administration or the Agricultural Adjustment Administration be scrapped. As so-called economy measures, maintenance of these aids to farmers are necessary to winning the war."

This was a blow at the "Farm Bloc" from a leader of the new movement which expresses the feelings of most farmers.

The conference denounced the purpose of the agricultural appropriations bill now pending in the Senate. It urged O'Konski and Senators Wiley and LaFollette to fight for preservation of vital administration programs.

Delegates endorsed President Roosevelt's Casablanca plans for "immediate invasion of Europe and for the unconditional surrender of the Axis powers."

Mrs. Josephine Nordstrand, Executive Secretary of the State Conference on Social Legislation, said that Lewis' application for rejoining the American Federation of Labor was a grave threat to labor and the entire war effort.

The Superior conference also:

1. Criticized the section of the Senate and the votes of Wiley and LaFollette to send the Bankhead Bill back to the Agricultural Committee after it was certain that President Roosevelt's veto could be sustained. The bill would increase living costs from 10 to 18 per cent.

2. Hailed the unity of the United Nations as the basis for victory, branding treasonable any effort to disrupt this unity.

3. Demand immediate release of the 25,000 anti-fascist prisoners still in North African concentration camps, and their full integration into the fighting forces of the United Nations.

Soldier Writes to His Local: Keep on Job

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

GARY, Ind., June 1.—A 24-year-old steel worker, leaving his post in a Gary plate mill to enter the navy, last week wrote a moving letter to his fellow union members, urging more vigorous steps to support the CIO no-strike policy.

The steel worker is Chris Malis, member of Local 1014, CIO United Steel Workers. His wife is working as a spark tester in the merchant mill. He nas one brother in the army at Camp Livingston, another in Hawaii.

Malis charged that the work stoppages in the Gary mills were due to the influence of John L. Lewis, "whom every American must look upon as a traitor."

Addressing his letter to "Dear brothers and sisters of Local 1014," Malis wrote: "When you receive this letter, I will be in the armed services of my country. Two of my older brothers, also members of this steel local union, are already wearing the uniform of our armed forces, one of the United States Army, and the other, that of the Coast Guard. I shall be in the navy.

"Ever since our country has been at war, I have considered myself, as a steel worker, in the service of my country, producing the steel needed by those who have preceded me in the armed services.

"I know that without the home front producing the army and navy cannot win the war. Therefore, I have been wholeheartedly supporting the no-strike policy of the CIO, our steel union, and our great leader, Philip Murray, who has always supported victory. The United Nations are preparing to deliver a knockout blow to the enemies of our country and of all free men, the Axis, led by Hitler. This means that more men are needed in the armed forces. It also means that more steel than ever before will have to pour unceasingly from Gary furnaces.

"I urge you to take more vigorous steps in support of our no-strike policy. Any member who takes part in a stoppage within our plant must be made to understand that we look upon him as carrying out the policy of the fifth column, the policy of interfering with war production at a most critical period of the war.

"I know that you share my feelings that these stoppages are influenced by John L. Lewis, whom every American must look upon as a traitor, because of his defiance of the United States Government in refusing to permit the just grievances of the miners to be settled peacefully.

"I have full confidence that our steel union will produce more than ever, so that war equipment will reach our fighting men."

The union plans to issue this letter in pamphlet form.

Easton Groups Join at Forum For Roll-Back

(Special to the Daily Worker)

EASTON, Pa., June 1.—More than 400 persons participated in a symposium on "Roll Back the Prices" sponsored by a Joint AFL-CIO Victory Committee in Easton this week.

Fraternal, civic, educational, religious, as well as labor leaders discussed price enforcement and the OPA.

The resolution adopted by the meeting and presented by Pat Nino, president of the CIO Council of Northampton County and A. Painter, president of the Central Labor Union, was adopted unanimously and sent to representatives of the Lehigh Valley in Washington and to Price Administrator Prentiss Brown. It called, in the name of the war effort, for the carrying out of the "President's program of rolling back the prices and granting subsidies wherever necessary."

The meeting also passed a resolution to do all in its power to give full support to the local price control board panel, which at the present time is in the midst of a controversy over labor representation on the panel. The State Defense Council in Harrisburg has refused to ratify the labor appointee, Ernest Moyer, CIO leader, thus rejecting the proposal of OPA that representatives of labor serve on such price panels.

Preparations for a Legislative Conference called by the Northampton County and vicinity Industrial Union Council for Thursday, June 24, at Croatian Hall are well under way.

B'klyn Consumers Forum Tonight

A consumer's forum will be held tonight at the Biltmore Hall, Flatbush and Church Aves., Brooklyn, under the auspices of the Flatbush Consumers Council.

Speakers include Judge Nicholas Pinto; Max Mencher, secretary of the Department of Markets; James King, chairman of the CIO Community Council of Flatbush and Grown Heights; Helen Fagan, Office of Price Administration; Lydia Altschuler, New York City Consumers Council; Frank Serru, CDVO; and Bernice Engel, chairman of the Flatbush Consumers Council.

Coast Guard Admiral

WASHINGTON, June 1 (UP).—President Roosevelt today nominated Capt. Charles A. Park, chief of operations of the Coast Guard, to be a rear admiral of the Coast Guard.

Midwest Notes

By Frank Ryhlick

THE political pot continues to boil and bubble in Wisconsin. Chief ingredients in the brew are still labor and the dominant group of conservative, pro-war Republicans, but many cooks are at work. What they are putting into the pot may well poison the entire mixture. They should be watched carefully by the people of Wisconsin and the nation.

• • •

A most surprising contribution to disunity and defeatism comes from William T. Evjue, editor of the Capital Times. The contribution is surprising because of Evjue's many valuable journalist blows on behalf of President Roosevelt and the war effort.

In his column "Hello Wisconsin," Evjue last week devoted a lead paragraph to attacking the Wisconsin State Conference on Social Legislation as a "group of Communists" who "continue to fool people" with "so-called win-the-war legislative conferences" which follow "the usual Communist line."

Evjue's red-baiting is in the best tradition of the Dies Committee and Herr Goebbels. Does he dismiss as a "group of Communists" the delegates directly representing 102,000 people at the state-wide conference held in Milwaukee last March? Did he read the stirring, patriotic call sent out by the secretary of the conference, Thomas E. Casey, Chief Conductor of the Order of Railway Conductors, Division No. 46?

What does he mean by "so-called win-the-war legislative conferences?" Does he mean the conferences held in Eau Claire and Superior? Did he read the page of news devoted to the Eau Claire conference in the conservative Eau Claire Leader of April 20? On what point does the editor of the Capital Times disagree with the program adopted by delegates from five AFL locals, seven CIO locals, seven farm organizations and eight civic groups?

Wisconsin friends of the Capital Times fear that Evjue's attack on the legislative conferences reflects the influence of the "small but noisy" group of Socialists to which he frequently gives space in his paper. They hope he will not again weaken the pro-war influence of his paper by red-baiting.

• • •

SOME 70 leaders of the Progressive Party met in a Milwaukee hotel last week to "decide" the fate of the organization. Once again they marched valiantly up the hill and bravely down. They decided to hold a "rank-an-file" conference in the fall to determine "once and for all" whether to go into another party or retain their own identity.

The Milwaukee meeting had considerably less reality than a scene from Alice-in-Wonderland. The Progressive Party is split over the war issue and both sides have tacitly agreed that the best way to resolve the issue is to make believe it doesn't exist. Before each meeting, the win-the-war elements sternly resolve to take the offensive against defeatism, to demand union with pro-Roosevelt Democrats, to attack the Progressive, an incredibly anti-war publication still sponsored by Senator LaFollette. But after each meeting, the pro-war Progressives resolve to do it next time.

Glenn Roberts, Madison attorney and chairman of the meeting, said that Senator LaFollette would go along with any state convention decision as to the party's future course. LaFollette previously has used his influence to keep the Progressive Party in existence.

There is a feeling, however, that LaFollette's indirect message to the Milwaukee meeting merely reflects his doubts about his own ability to influnce the course of the party. Walter Graunke, former Congressional candidate and a LaFollette supporter, apparently indicated LaFollette's views when he argued for maintenance of the Progressive Party label.

Graunke also introduced a resolution praising LaFollette's Congressional record, which has been shaky on war issues. This offered an opportunity for discussion of the war, but the expected happened. No one seconded the resolution, and Chairman Roberts suggested it was not in order because the meeting was only a "talkfest."

Former Socialist Mayor Daniel W. Hoan of Milwaukee said he was "discouraged" with the idea of a third party and vaguely suggested support of all "liberals." Does he consider the Progressive a "liberal" magazine?

There is danger that unless pro-war Progressives raise sharply the issue of supporting President Roosevelt's war policies the defeatists will win by default and deliver the party to the enemies of victory.

• • •

THE man who has been called "the most sinister figure in Wisconsin" has once more stepped into public view, thereby revealing another phase of the Chicago Tribune-John Cudahy conspiracy to build deefatist influence in the state.

This "sinister figure" is Lansing Hoyt, former state chairman of America First. Hoyt is a brother-in-law of Cudahy, the former ambassador to Belgium and meat-packing millionaire who did so much to blind America to the menace of Hitlerism.

Hoyt lived in China for 13 years as Herbert Hoover's trade commissioner. He was active in the intervention against the Soviet Union after the last war. Now, admittedly without consulting General MacArthur, Hoyt has incorporated a MacArthur for President Club. His wife, J. Cudahy Hoyt, is secretary-treasurer of the club, and Louis S. Polswczynski, Republican committeeman for Milwaukee's 14th ward, is another officer.

Hoyt's own words make it clear that he is using MacArthur's name in an attempt to discredit President Roosevelt's war leadership. He declares that "instead of sending missions to Moscow, MacArthur would force Stalin to put up or shut up." He attacks Wendell Willkie for advocating "the international, superdooper form of government." Hoyt said he had lined up "a large staff of volunteer workers."

State Senator Bernhard Gettelman, Milwaukee Republican, replied to Hoyt's move by drafting a resolution demanding that "politicians" refrain from dragging MacArthur's name into politics.

• • •

EDITOR EVJUE knows these things, but why is he unable to see the importance of the "so-called win-the-war legislative conferences" which are rallying the people of Wisconsin behind President Roosevelt? Communists in Wisconsin are working night and day to increase war production, prevent stoppages and strengthen national unity, but they do not want all the credit. There is credit enough for all, including Mr. Evjue.

About New Members

Story of Best Detroit Branch in Recruiting

By Ann Belswenger
(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, June 1.—Shop Branch No. 1 of Section 10, which began the recruiting campaign with 23 members, has grown with such leaps and bounds that it is now a subsection of our branches with 110 members. In but a few months the branch enlarged itself almost five times.

It is significant that the most rapid growth in Party membership was experienced in that branch which operates in the heart of the automotive industry. The plant can well be considered a pulse reflecting the deep-going changes in thinking among basic workers as a result of the prosecution of the war.

The members of this branch are energetically collaborating with their brother union members in activities to strengthen and unite the union and defeat the splitting tactics of the defeatists and opportunists; they are striving for increased production and against strikes and stoppages; they are fighting for full rights for the Negro workers and close unity of Negro and white workers.

The work of the branch in the past period in increasing the circulation of The Worker was an inspiration to the whole Michigan Party. There are now about 400 readers of The Worker in the shop. In addition, large quantities of "Victory—and After" were sold. The widespread sale of our press and literature paved the way for outstanding Party recruiting.

NEGRO RECRUITS

A special tribute to the character of our Party as the staunchest fighter for Negro rights is that the overwhelming majority of new recruits are Negro workers. The Negro workers in the plant know about the contributions of the Party in activities to educate white workers on the rights of Negro workers for full equality on the job. Consequently this plant has seen no disturbances fostered by the KKK against Negroes working in industry, unlike a number of other plants in the city. The participation of our comrades a short while back in a demonstration in front of the plant for jobs for Negro women left a deep impression on the workers. It is a known fact that both Negro and white Communists of the branch are among those in the forefront in initiating and particpating in campaigns for full citizenship for the Negro people.

A new development was the recruitment into the Party of two Negro women workers from the few Negro women who were but recently hired in the plant. The work of the branch is helping Negro women to come forward and avail themselves of new opportunities and meet greater responsibilities in this People's War.

The recruiting campaign itself was initiated by a thorough discussion in the branch on the need and possibility for building the Party. With the help of the National Committee delegation, particularly Comrade Roy Hudson, the branch succeeded in activizing a large part of its membership so that at all times during the campaign at least 50 per cent of the members were bringing in recruits.

Soon after the campaign got under way, it became evident that our highest expectations would be far surpassed, due to the popularity which our Party enjoys. This brought about a high pitch of enthusiasm among the comrades.

A lively spirit of comradely rivalry developed for the honor of being the best recruiter in the branch. Two sections of the branch initiated competition among themselves with the stake that the losing side would pay for a social affair at the end of the recruiting campaign welcoming all the new members.

Four new Party members, each five months or less in the Party, became the best Party builders. The competition for the ace recruiter was won by a comrade who has been a leading figure in his union for the past number of years and who himself joined the Party only last December. He set the pace by personally bringing 26 Negro workers into the Party.

This is the second branch competition whoch he has won. A short while ago he won the prize for the best "Worker" sub getter.

He paid particular attention to those workers to whom he sold "Worker" subscriptions and copies of "Victory—and After" and found that these workers joined the Party most readily.

HOW TO KEEP NEW MEMBERS

The rapid growth of the Party branch has brought to the fore the problem of holding all of these gains. This problem takes on a two-fold character: Party education of the new members who are already attending branch meetings and of those new members who are not attending meetings.

For those in the first category, all of the four branches are now conducting planned, educational discussions at each branch meeting dealing with the history, role and constitution of the Party as well as on clarification of current issues. In addition, all such members are being enrolled in the Daily Worker Club Plan and this has been almost 100 per cent achieved in the four branches.

For those who are not yet attending branch meetings, the main emphasis is on enrolling such members into the Daily Worker Club Plan. The recruiter has been made personally responsible to enroll his recruits in the plan. Some progress, although still too insufficient, has been made in this direction.

The branch organizer, who is the best recruiter, has set himself the goal of helping to educate the 26 new members he has recruited before he leaves for the armed services. He is convinced that just as The Worker proved to be his best recruiter so the Daily Worker will be the best educator of the new Party members. He is out to enlist his recruits who are not yet reading the Daily Worker so that he will have all of his 26 recruits as readers within the next two weeks.

The comrade with the second best record—20 recruits—is another newly elected branch organizer who intends to personally complete the enrollment of his 20 recruits in the Daily Worker Club Plan.

All the four branches have pledged 100 per cent record in readers of the Daily Worker within two weeks as the main step in politically and organizationally absorbing the new members into the Party.

Plans are under way for the organization of new members' classes on a section scale to which a large turnout from these four branches is the goal. Special efforts are to be made to interest the new members who are not yet attending branch meetings to enroll in the classes.

The members of old Branch 1 worked hard to build the Party to its present size and are determined to show the same careful planning and energy to keep what we have gained.

Chicago Unions Respond To 'Daily' Parley Sunday

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

CHICAGO, June 1.—Unions are responding swiftly to the call for next Sunday's win-the-war press conference to build the Daily Worker and The Worker.

The conference will take place from 10 A.M. to 2 P.M., June 6, in the American room of the Hamilton Hotel, 20 S. Dearborn St.

The steward's council of the Sibyer Steel Company has passed a resolution that every steward be given a subscription to The Worker by the union. Sibyer Steel has more than 2,000 workers. They are members of Local 453, CIO-United Auto Workers.

Foote Brothers local of the CIO-United Electrical Workers, which represents nearly 5,000 workers, has arranged to send delegates to the press conference. District council member of the Aluminum Workers also will attend. These scattered items indicate there will be a heavy turnout for the conference, Labor, political and Negro leaders of national prominence have already given statements in Chicago commending the Daily Worker and The Worker.

Louis Budenz, managing editor of the two papers, will come from New York to address the conference. Greetings will be voiced by Herbert March, vice president of the Chicago Industrial Union Council; San Mariani, president of UAW Local 453; and Louise Thompson of the International Workers Order.

18 U. S. Seamen Safe After Torpedoing

LAS PALMAS, Canary Islands (Delayed) May 29 (UP).—Eighteen crew members of the torpedoed United States merchantman James W. Denver were reported safe today after being picked up by an unidentified vessel. They were taken to Cape Blanco, West Africa, and then brought here in a Spanish fishing boat.

Heiress Killed in Plunge

Mrs. Janet Snowden Gill, 29-year-old oil heiress, fell to her death from the 16th floor of the Savoy-Plaza Hotel yesterday. Her crushed, nude body was found on a fourth floor extension.

'Postal' Ruling Shows Way to Pay Boosts

Union Lookout

A juicy melon of back pay will be cut open in a few days for 200 unionists employed at Gleitsman's, Inc., Long Island City furniture plant. Members of Local 76-B, United Furniture Workers, CIO, they just got a nickel an hour raise in pay, retroactive to Feb. 18. The board also upped minimum wages for new employes a nickel an hour.

When the American Communications Association, CIO, handed a laurel wreath to Katherine De Orlow, Western Union worker, who hardly missed a day for 19 years, it started something—a contest that shows the labor movement has many contenders for prizes on regularity at work that the world ought to know about.

This week the union got word from Edward Erickson, a Western Union manager, at Alma, Mich., for 35 years, who hasn't missed a day for 29 years, and from its Philadelphia local, telling about Victor Pecaia, a Postal Telegraph worker, whose record makes you wish that Rickenbacker could spend a couple of days with him on a raft.

An active unionist, Pecaia worked 43 years for Postal (it's the only job he ever had) and he has never missed a day. The ACA is sending the records of all three workers to War Production Drive headquarters in Washington and suggesting an award for them.

Chest Brewster and Alex Dials, two of the outstanding stars of Negro baseball, are CIO men now. Both work at North American Aircraft in Los Angeles, where they belong to the United Auto Workers. In addition to turning out production to beat Hitler, they're leading the campaign against Jim Crow in baseball in their shop. Through their efforts, more than 10,000 workers have already signed petitions.

Ben Riskin, formerly an official of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, CIO, has joined the staff of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers in New York. He will handle cases before the Regional War Labor Board.

The merger of Retail Drug Employes Local 1199 and Retail Employes Union Local 830, both CIO, became effective yesterday. The combined local, an affiliate of the United Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Employes, will have a membership of 4,000, the largest of its kind in the New York area.

Alex Millstone, former president of Local 830, is secretary-treasurer of the new outfit. He is 37, was a retail clerk, selling furnishings, men's wear and general apparel before he became active in the labor movement.

Six locals of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers are joint spensors of a canteen for servicemen at 225 Halsey St., Newark. They call it CIO Canteen. At its opening, close to 1,000 unionists, soldiers and WAACs crowded in to enjoy dancing, entertainment and refreshments. The club will be open every Wednesday night.

The AFL State, County and Municipal Employes Union will hold a five-state conference June 12 and 13 at the Belmont Plaza Hotel here, the union announces. William Green, AFL president, is scheduled to speak at a luncheon at 1 p.m. on June 12.

Labor Protests Post In OPA for Maxon

(Continued from Page 1)

would ask the Labor Victory Committee to take up the crisis in OPA directly with the President. A meeting of the committee with the President has been scheduled for Thursday.

BROWN YIELDS

After a lengthy period of vacillation and indecision, Brown appears definitely to have yielded in policy and personnel matters to pressure from poll tax and farm bloc Congressman on Capitol Hill.

These Congressmen have been threatening to dismantle OPA and parcel out its functions to other agencies including the Chester Davis War Food Administration.

Brown has apparently fallen for their promise to go easy for a while if he would appoint Maxon as general manager.

It is not believed certain that Brown has made up his mind to appoint Maxon to this key job.

This proposed appointment is regarded in the most serious light in labor cricles and by other observers.

Maxon is the leading spokesman in OPA of the group which has been trying to sabotage the price control agency from within.

If he takes over in the No. 1 spot, it is expected to lead to dratsic changes in personnel and policy pointing towards weakening OPA's already weak price enforcement policies.

KILLED GRADE LABELLING

Maxon killed grade labelling of canned goods on behalf of his advertising clients including H. J. Heinz and Company. A Detroit firm with which he is connected, sold sandwiches full of maggots to workers at the Ford Bomber plant.

The "resignation" of J. K. Galbraith as Deputy OPA Administrator in charge of prices was considered as paving the way for Maxon. Actually Galbraith was fired.

Appointed to take his place temporarily were Austin C. Hoffman in charge of food prices and Don Wallace in charge of other prices. Hoffman has been extremely weak in enforcing price control, and Wallace's record has also not been particularly distinguished.

U. S.-Soviet War Exhibit Opens Here

A replica of a Red Army dugout, complete with all equipment, was the outstanding exhibit for those who attended the opening of the America-Soviet war exhibit last night at the Museum of Science and Industry in Rockefeller Center.

A message from Vice President Henry A. Wallace, greeting the exhibit and the unity of the United Nations, was read by Corliss Lamont, chairman of the opening ceremonies.

Books, linen, stoves and all other equipment for war time living were included in the dugout exhibit. Huge exhibition photos showed all phases of war activity both in the Soviet Union and in the United States.

Some 300 persons attended the private preview and reception.

Among those present were members of the Soviet Embassy staff, and representatives of the United States War Department, State Department, Navy, the Lend-Lease Administration and the Office of War Information were present.

Among those scheduled to speak were Major General Sanderford Jarman, commanding general, anti-aircraft command, Eastern Defense Command; Loy Henderson, assistant chief, Division of European Affairs, State Department; Philip Young, deputy administrator, Lend-Lease Administration, and Gardner Cowles, Jr., director of the Domestic Division of the OWI.

But we're not joking! Place a standing order with your newsdealer for the Daily Worker every day!

WLB Orders Union Security At Shell Oil

WASHINGTON, June 1 (UP).—A War Labor Board majority today ordered a union security clause into the contract of the Shell Oil Company plant at Wood River, Ill., with the AFL Metal Trades department over protests of the industry board members that the action, in effect, established a closed shop.

The majority opinion, written by Dr. Frank Peter Graham, public member, held that the grant of the union security clause to the union which already had a preferential hiring clause was on "most special grounds and is not to be taken as a precedent."

The Board also adopted a panel recommendation that the work schedule of the plant be increased to 40 hours from 36 hours a week with the understanding that no employee will be laid off as a result of the change.

Decision Gives 25% Increase

The decision just handed down by the National War Labor Board, giving 25 per cent wage increases to 13,000 Postal Telegraph empolyes, demonstrates anew the effectiveness of government agencies and furnishes a powerful refutation to the strike-inciting propaganda published by the **New York Post** through its 'labor' editor Victor Riesel, Social Democrat.

Riesel, formerly an editor of the pro-Lewis **New Leader**, and still one of its writers, virtually relegated—as far as he was concerned—the WLB to the junk heap in an article Friday. He predicted that "2,000,000" workers in the New York-New Jersey area could expect denial of wage adjustments because of new regulations, following the "hold-the-line" order.

The Postal decision is the second precedent - setting ruling handed down within less than a week by the WLB. Earlier, in an award dealing with the Everbest Engineering Co. of New York, the board authorized adjustments on the basis of substandard conditions within the plant and on the basis of eliminating inequities in comparable industry.

In the Everbest case, the board for the first time instructed union and management to work out an incentive plan. Increases in pay which might result from such a plan, approval for which has now become general board policy, would be added on to raises already granted by the board to rectify substandard rates and eliminate inequities.

REFUTES RIESEL

The Postal case is more sweeping and significant than Everbest because it affects greater numbers (there were only 68 at Everbest) and because of the importance of the industry and the size of the raises. It refutes the Riesel incitement with special strength because it's the Victory of a union which never tolerated strike talk for a second.

It is worth noting that raises won both at Postal and at Everbest exceed the 15 per cent ceiling set by the Little Steel formula.

Both exemplify adjustments won through demonstration of substandard conditions, not only with respect to an absolute cost-of-living minimum but within above minimum classifications all along the line. Both demonstrate the possibilities of eliminating gross inequities, not only within plants but in comparison with rates in comparable industry.

USE SPECIALIST

The union employed a specialist to prepare its case. It provided all the facts and figures about the rate structure and other related data not only for Postal but for Western Union and like companies as well.

WLB panel recommendations on which the board's decision was based showed the serious consideration was given to the full presentation made by the union and that this figured significantly in the results that were obtained.

Joseph Selly, president of ACA, yesterday issued a statement on behalf of the union hailing the WLB directive order as recognition by the government of the critical need to grear the telegraph industry to the war effort.

"This decision will go a long way toward stabilizing wages which were heretofore grossly substandard and inequitable, and an insuperable obstacle to all out production," he said.

"This provides additional proof of the correctness and wisdom of the win the war policies of President Philip Murray and the CIO.

"The ACA is proud that its membership, despite long delay and serious provocation, maintained Union discipline and lived up to the letter of the no-strike pledge of the ACA and the CIO.'

The wage award is retroactive to Oct. 1 and will amount to nearly $3,000,000 annually, the union estimates.

Nazis Admit Sub Successes Down

LONDON, June 1 (UP).—Naval observers noted today that the Allies may be "over the hump" in the battle of the Atlantic, and that the power of the submarine may continue to decline because of new and secret Allied weapons.

A recapitulation of Nazi communiques showed a reduction in German submarine claims for the third straight month, with May the most favorable period for the Allies since the enemy began exploiting French coastal bases.

For March, the Nazis reported that 851,000 tons of Allied shipping was sunk, with this figure being cut more than half to 415,000 tons in April. On the basis of the High Command's daily communiques last month, the May total was still further reduced to 372,000 tons.

To Protect Their Health

First of a batch of 18,000 New York fur workers get chest X-rays in a project undertaken by the Furriers Joint Council, CIO, as a wartime health measure. In the foreground are Irving Potash, Council manager; Jack Schneider, war activities director, and Joseph Winogradsky, assistant Council manager. Unionists pay 50 cents for the X-ray and the rest of the cost is met from the union's sick benefit fund. City physicians will check the plates. —Daily Worker Photo

Milk Drivers Union Favors Arbitration

Ralph T. Seward, impartial chairman of the Metropolitan Milk Distribution Committee, referred the Milk Wagon Drivers' dispute over skip-a-day deliveries to the War Labor Board.

Seward gave the case to the Board late yesterday when union officials refused to comply with the order of the Office of Defense Transportation to deliver milk on alternate days only.

Willingness to arbitrate the issues involved in the skip-a-day milk delivery order of the Office of Defense Transportation was expressed by representatives of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters yesterday afternoon.

Union leaders said they were concerned with the protection of the jobs of some 1,000 drivers, that would be effected by the skip-a-day plan.

Hope that some formula could be worked with the Government and the employers for the protection of the men's jobs was expressed by the union officials.

At a late hour yesterday afternoon, International Vice President Michael J. Cashal of the union and officers of the Milk Wagon Drivers local unions went into conference with Ralph T. Seward, chairman of the Metropolitan Milk Distributors Commission, a War Labor Board agency.

Earlier Mr. Seward told union leaders in a telegram that his commission would prevent milk companies from dismissing drivers, who were displaced by the skip-a-day plan, pending hearings, provided the men obeyed the ODT order.

He said that he would turn the whole matter over to the War Labor Board if the union didn't comply.

In the meantime citizens were raising the question of horse delivery.

The skip-a-day plan was launched to conserve gasoline, not horse labor. The milk companies own a thousand delivery horses and it was estimated that some 400 routes could be covered by horse transport today, which is one of the skip-a-day dates.

The ODT, however, offers the objection that the companies with horses would grab the customers.

CIO Retail Union to Hold 1-Day Parley

Ways by which fuller use can be made of the untapped skill and talent of the 60,000 salesmen, saleswomen, warehousemen and production employes in this area will be discussed at a working one-day conference of all 40 local unions affiliated with the Greater New York Joint Council of the United Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Employes of America, CI, on Sunday at the Hotel Astor.

The conference will take up the fight against inflation, what unionists can do to abolish the black market menace, maintain price ceilings and insure an equitable share of the civilian commodities for the people of this area.

Invited speakers include: Donald Nelson, Chairman of the War Production Board; Prentiss Brown, OPA Administrator; Philip Murray, CIO president; Samuel Wolchok, president, and Martin C. Kyne, executive vice-president of the United Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Employes; Arthur Osman, president of the Wholesale and Warehouse Workers' Union, Local 65, and Jack Altman, business manager of the Greater New York Joint Council.

Willkie Lists Opposition to Him

OBERLIN, Ohio, June 1 (UP).—Wendell Willkie said today that he may be nominated "in spite of myself" as the Republican Party's Presidential candidate in 1944.

Questioned about his political aspirations after receiving an honorary doctor of laws degree from Oberlin College, the former GOP standard-bearer said:

"I'm being opposed by Ham Fish (Rep. Hamilton Fish, R., N. Y.), Gerald L. K. Smith (head of America First), Alf Landon and Bertie McCormick (Col. Robert R. McCormick, Chicago Tribune publisher). I may be nominated in spite of myself."

Get those PENNIES into the SCRAP!

Unionists Back Conference For 'Daily'

(Continued from Page 1)

of the new enlarged local.

"The Daily Worker is a very consistent pro-labor newspaper," said Millstone. "It reflects many of the basic policies of our union and covers incidents and happenings of interest to our members that other newspapers don't even mention.

"It is a win-the-war newspaper that gives leadership in the development of victory actions and which strengthens workers' understanding of the issues at stake. We would like to see the Daily Worker develop and become stronger. That is why we are endorsing the June 10 meeting which will be devoted to working out plans for strengthening the paper."

Jamestown AFL Raps Lewis Move

(Special to the Daily Worker)

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., June 1. — The Central Labor Council has adopted a resolution addressed to the AFL executive council opposing readmission of John L. Lewis because of his anti-war stand and his disruptive actions against the war effort.

The resolution distinguished between Lewis and the miners, who make up the membership of the United Mine Workers. Secretary Murray F. Horn of the Council was directed to send the resolution to Washington.

Lewis Strike Spurs Vote on Connally Bill

(Continued from Page 1)

in the hole with every witness was the Lewis strike. Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins firmly reiterated her position to the anti-labor bill, pointing out that it "will impair the effectiveness of existing machinery for the orderly settlement of labor disputes."

While still opposing the bill, the War Department witnesses, Assistant Secretary John McCloy and James P. Mitchell, were less unequivocal.

McCloy said that the War Department felt that the record under labor's voluntary no-strike pledge to date has been "pretty good."

LAST TWO WEEKS

"But the record in the last two weeks hasn't been so good," Rep. May said, grinning.

McCloy said that if strikes continue "the War Department would be prepared to review its position."

Admiral Howard Vickery of the Maritime Commission also appeared in opposition to the bill.

The chief argument of the War Department and Maritime Commission witnesses was that the Smith bill in effect an "implied license to strike if there has been 30 days' advance notice and a secret ballot." They said that they preferred labor's "unconditional" pledge not to strike, as at present.

Asked if the bill would help return the coal miners to work, Mitchell, who appeared as personal representative of Under-Secretary of War Robert Patterson, said:

"It will not help."

"What do you know about coal mining?" Rep. May angrily interjected.

CIO Hits Discriminatory Ban Against Chinese Immigrants

WASHINGTON, June 1. — The CIO struck a telling blow for war unity when it urged the House Immigration Committee to lift the ban on Chinese immigrants, said an editorial in the CIO's **Union News Service** this week.

The editorial referred to the statement before the House committee by a CIO spokesman, Kermit Eby, assistant to J. Raymond Walsh, CIO research director.

In the name of the CIO Mr. Eby strongly urged passage of a bill now before the committee, removing the ban on Chinese immigrants.

The CIO stand against racial discrimination, said the "News" editorial, helps establish the sincerity of our war aims and the unity of the United Nations.

It continues:

"Japanese propagandists have long made capital of the fact that, while the Chinese are our allies and we declare we are fighting for equal treatment for all nations, we discriminate against them in practice and deny them the right to become American citizens.

"The excuse that the Chinese exclusion act is designed to prevent mass immigration of low-wage labor is pretty threadbare by now. For if the same quota provisions were applied to the Chinese as are applied to all other nationalities, it would mean admitting only 107 a year.

"None of the labor arguments against mass immigration apply to repeal of the present complete and discriminatory exclusion of Chinese and the denial of naturalization rights to them that are accorded to other nationalities.

"In supporting repeal, the CIO not only punctures this argument but also maintains the consistency of its opposition to all forms of racial discrimination.

"Repeal of the present law is essential as evidence of American good faith in support of the Atlantic Charter, and as a necessary step toward victory for the United Nations."

WLB Upholds Plea Of Shipyard Union

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, June 1.—The War Labor Board today unanimously directed its shipbuilding commission to reconsider its decision on the dispute between the Bethlehem Steel Corp. and the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers, CIO, involving reclassification of ten occupations.

Acting on an appeal that came before it when the entire national executive board of the IUMSW was here recently, the WLB instructed the shipbuilding commission to act as a board of arbitration in the case in accordance with a provision in Bethlehem's union contract.

The union's appeal was from the commission's April 29 decision denying the union's request for reclassifications at eight Atlantic yards of the company. The reclassifications asked for by the CIO union would raise the wages of the affected workers to $1.20 an hour for the "standard skilled mechanics" as set in the Atlantic Coast Stabilization agreement.

DAVIS' STATEMENT

In an opinion explaining the board's action chairman William H. Davis stated that "when these standards were adopted there was no uniformity throughout the shipbuilding yards as to the craft rated as standard skilled mechanics."

"The zone standard," he continued, "did not attempt to establish such uniformity by listing the crafts that would in all yards be rated as 'standard skilled mechanics.' On the contrary it left to collective bargaining with each employer 'by local agreement only,' to determine what craft should be so rated in any particular yard."

Mr. Davis concluded that the union has a full right to request a change in the rating of the affected crafts.

The action was an important victory for the union and is seen as another sign of the board's more flexible policy in applying its wage stabilization policy.

The shipbuilding commission has been under fire in recent weeks, the locals of the IUMSW charging that its composition excludes labor with representatives of the companies, Navy, Army and Maritime Commission controlling it.

Pew Machine Backs Phony Union in Poll

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHESTER, Pa., June 1.—The CIO shipbuilders union is preparing for a National Labor Relations Board election here June 30 where it will face a test not only with an "independent" union but with one of the most reactionary Republican bosses in the country.

The election will determine the sole collective bargaining agent for the 34,000 workers at the Sun shipyards, owned by Joseph N. Pew, Jr., Pennsylvania GOP boss, and the rest of the Pew family.

The Pew machine is supporting the company union in the yards. At the same time, it is fighting price control, attacking the OPA and labor participation on price panels. This week, Assistant City Solicitor Ryan, a part of the Pew machine, speaking in City Council, called anyone a fool who paid attention to the War Manpower Commission.

The Pew family may be indifferent to agencies and actions designed to win the war but its interest in the Sun Shipbuilding and Drydock Corporation is substantial. The Sun Oil Company, sole owner of the shipbuilding firm, paid out to the Pew people in 1942, the following dividends and salaries:

Name and Affiliation	Dividends	Salary	Total
J. Howard Pew, president	$361,083.00	$ 64,364.19	$425,347.19
J. N. Pew, exec. vice-pres.	318,106.00	64,364.19	382,370.19
J. Edgar Pew, vice-pres.	10,973.00	64,290.07	75,263.07
John G. Pew, pres. Sun. Shop.	19,961.00	60,000.00	79,961.00
Arthur E. Pew, Jr., vice-pres.	41,166.00	37,506.70	78,672.70
Walter C. Pew, sales mgr.	87,383.00	29,056.63	116,439.63
John A. Pew (Dallas) asst. sec'y	9,238.00	21,059.66	30,297.66
Mary Ethel Pew	355,767.00	———	355,767.00
Mabel Pew Myrin	347,753.00	———	347,753.00
Mrs. J. Howard Pew	20,668.00	———	20,668.00
Mrs. J. N. Pew	17,484.00	———	17,484.00
TOTAL to Pew Family	$1,589,582.00	$340,441.44	$1,930,023.44*

* Does not include income from various trusts holding 388,813 shares of common stock for which J. N. Pew, Jr., is co-trustee. Of this amount J. Howard Pew is co-trustee in trust holding 183,813 shares.

Ickes Hits Lewis in Coal Mine Shutdown

(Continued from Page 1)

agreement upon $1.50 per day for portal-to-portal with the payments retroactive to April 1. The UMW also asked that a commission be appointed giving equal representation to the miners and operators to survey the time required for travel time in the mines and report back to a later session of the negotiating committees. The report would form the basis of a final settlement.

O'Neill said the operators had rejected the UMW proposal because they wanted to stabilize the industry and remove the uncertainty created by the industry's growing debt which it must pay to meet retroactive wage concessions. He said the operators wanted the plan modified so that any temporary settlement would be retroactive to April 1 and that the final contract would have no retroactive features.

Neither the miners nor the operators responded immediately to Ickes' message of yesterday demanding that the strike-bound mines be put in operation today. Edward R. Burke, chairman of the southern operators said, however, that the operators were ready to comply fully with Ickes' request.

At a press conference when today's negotiations recessed, the operators disclosed that they had telegraphed chairman William H. Davis of the War Labor Board that the miners were "adamant in their demand for '$2-a-day, no more, no less'" and that the operators were awaiting further directions from the board.

MEET WITH VINSON

While these apparently fruitless negotiations were proceeding earlier today, chairman William H. Davis and two other members of the War Labor Board conferred at length with new Stabilization Director Fred M. Vinson. Later the full board met but a spokesman indicated it would take no action tonight.

Expected presidential intervention also failed to materialize immediately. White House secretary Stephen T. Early told reporters "there is nothing to be said at this time."

As of May 1, consumer stock piles of coal averaged about 49 days' supply, but these reserves are unevenly spread and some plants would be seriously handicapped within a short period if the stoppage continues.

All the principal producing fields as well as minor fields in the midwest and Rocky Mountain area are at a virtually full standstill.

British Inflict Severe Losses On Burma Foe

NEW DELHI, June 1 (UP).—British and Indian troops have inflicted considerable casualties on the Japanese in a series of localized engagements during the past 10 days with enemy units attempting to drive toward the Indian border from the Myittha Valley area of western Burma, a British communique disclosed today.

Imperial losses in these encounters were moderate, the communique said.

The Japanese, operating from Kalemyo, on a tributary of the Myittha River, are attempting to reach Tiddim, British base in the Chin hills only 18 miles east of India's Assam province. They have occupied a number of positions between Kalemyo and Fort White, 12 miles southeast of Tiddim.

The communique said RAF Bienheim bombers yesterday supported ground troops in the Chin hills by blasting two enemy positions between Kalemyo and Fort White, while fighter patrols attacked objectives in the same area. Further south, Hurricanes strafed enemy targets around Bithidaung, at the mouth of the Mayu River. One British fighter failed to return, but its pilot is safe.

DAILY WORKER SPORTS

Page 6 NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 2, 1943

Homer Beats Dodgers In the 12th, 11 to 9

Harry Walker Clouts Tremendous Drive to End Dingdong Extra-Inning Battle— Camilli Stars

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ST. LOUIS, June 1.—Harry Walker, Dixie's little brother, hit a tremendous home run over the right field stands to take a heart-breaking game from the Dodgers, 11 to 9, in the 12th today. The victim was Rube Melton, fourth Dodger pitcher, and came with Lou Klein on first base.

A few minutes earlier, the Dodgers had almost won, filling the bases on Harry Brecheen, fifth Card pitcher. The Cards got 20 hits off Head, Webber, Newsom and Melton. It was Melton's second defeat of the series, and Brecheen's second victory. And it brought the reeling Durochermen to within half a game of second place.

It was a dingdong battle from the start. The Dodgers took a two-run lead only to see it vanish as eight straight hits—count 'em—bounced from the bats of the Cards. Sanders started it, and the batting went all around the line-up to Walker Cooper, who was the only St. Louisan who failed to connect.

Les Webber was the victim, with five runs charged against the Dodgers as the third began. Meantime, Howard Pollett was left-handing satisfactorily. But in the fourth Camilli singled, Herman doubled him to third, and Mickey Owen smacked a single to left, scoring Dolf and Billy.

That was all for Pollett. Howard Krist, who has won 26 and lost but four games in his career as a Cardinal relief pitcher, took over and retired the side.

Bobby Bragan entered the game in that fourth inning, going to shortstop after he had pinch-hit for young Boyd Bartley, the collegiate shortstop who broke in for the Dodgers the other day. Bobby did some nifty work in the field in the fourth, when he started a double play with men on third and first. Again in the fifth, he did a swell defensive job, executing a double-play unassisted with Stan Musial on second.

In the sixth Camilli lashed out a couble and scored on another clutch bingle by Owen. Bragan got on when Debs Garms, playing third in place of injured George Kurowski, muffed his grounder. This filled the bases, and Bobo Newsom, who had succeeded Webber in the box, blasted the Dodgers into the lead with a single which scored Dolf and Mickey.

Although Hopp doubled in the Cards sixth and Marion walked, a nice catch by Medwick of pinch-hitter Demaree's line drive saved the day. Murray Dickson replaced Krist in the seventh.

Back bounced the Cards, tying it on hits by Harry Walker, Musial and Sanders. An inside-the-park home run by Stan Musial with Walker on base put St. Louis ahead in the eighth, whereupon with two out in the ninth Medwick walked and Camilli unleashed a furious triple to right. Dolf scored himself when Herman singled off Klein's glove to tie it at 9-9 in the ninth.

How They Hit

YANKEES			
Sears	.421	Keller	.267
Dickey	.351	Etten	.262
Stainback	.333	Weatherly	.233
Lindell	.319	Gordon	.227
Johnson	.272	Hemsley	.188
Stirnweiss	.267	Metheny	.143
DODGERS			
Bragan	1.000	Camilli	.239
Herman	.341	Owen	.226
Galan	.301	Walker	.336
Waner	.300	Glossop	.229
Vaughan	.280	Bordagaray	.185
Moore	.286	Cooney	.167
Medwick	.253		
GIANTS			
Mancuso	.286	Orengo	.211
Witek	.263	Gordon	.209
Bartell	.246	Rucker	.180
Jurges	.244	Barna	.175
Maynard	.238	Berres	.133
Lombardi	.229	Reyes	.091
Ott	.215		

CAMP BEACON
Beacon, N. Y.

Make Your Reservations for Your
JUNE VACATIONS

TENNIS SWIMMING
BOATING HIKES
MUSIC HANDBALL

Rates: $5 per day - $25 per week
Transportation:
N. Y. Central R.R. to Beacon, N. Y.

Taxis meet all trains
Telephone Beacon 731

Office: 2700 Bronx Park East
N. Y. City. OLinville 5-6900

It's Johnson Day At the Stadium This Afternoon

The Yankees, fresh from their heavy-hitting victory in the second game of the Memorial Day doubleheader with the Chicago White Sox, took an unwanted holiday yesterday. Weather did it.

As a result, the four-game series with the Sox has been reduced to a trio, with no specific date picked yet for the postponement's playoff. The same teams will meet this afternon, with the same pitchers, Hank Borowy and Jakie Wade, set to face each other.

The Sox showed some neat play by their three rookies, outfielders Guy Curtwright and Thurman Tucker, and third baseman General Jim Grant. They, like most of the western clubs in the American League, suffered from idleness caused by the rain in that part of the country last month. But they are picking up speed, and can give the champion a run for their money, as Monday's games proved.

Today's game will be a red letter event for Yank third sacker Bill Johnson. Two hundred of his fellow citizens, members of the Service Clubs of Montclair, N. J., are coming to the Stadium to honor him. Bill used to be a star semi-pro righthander on the Montclair Giants. In all probability, he will get some token of his townsmen's esteem this afternoon.

The only incident which broke the Yankee calm yesterday was a visit from old Poosh-'em-up Tony Lazzeri, who drifted into town from Wilkes-Barre, Pa., where he is a playing coach on the local Eastern League team. Tony, on the way to Springfield, Mass., had hoped to see his old teammates play, but the washout was a keen disappointment to him.

SCORES

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Boston ..000 000 130 000 00—4 7 0
Pittsb'gh 030 010 000 000 01—5 12 2
Barrett, Javery (8) and Poland; Hallett, Gornicki (10), Lanning (12) and Lopez.

Philadelphia ....001 014 100—7 12 0
Chicago .....010 000 001—2 7 3
Johnston and Livingston; Bithorn, Barrett (6), Fleming (9) and Hernandes.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Chicago at New York, postponed
St. Louis at Boston, postponed

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE

Baltimore at Jersey City, postponed
Syracuse at Newark, postponed

Games Today

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Chicago at New York (3 P.M.)
Cleveland at Washington (night)
Detroit at Philadelphia
St. Louis at Washington

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Brooklyn at St. Louis (night)
New York at Cincinnati
Boston at Pittsburgh (night)
Philadelphia at Chicago

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and The Worker are 25c per line (6 words to a line—3 times minimum).
DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, Wednesday at 4 P. M.

Tonight
Manhattan

FOLK DANCE. Instructions given by Ann Agin. Polkas, Tarantellas, square dances, etc. Ping Pong. Sub. 25c. 13th St. Playhouse, 52 E. 13th St., 8 P.M.

Brooklyn

DR. PHILIP FONER: "Analysis of Events That Led to Present War." American Labor Party, 220 W. 80th St., Brooklyn. 8:30 P.M.

'C--U' at
Camp Unity
For Your Joyful
JUNE VACATIONS
Informal socials every night, spirited sports, and a gay young crowd . . . delicious food and plenty of fun!

Handball Concerts Swimming
Tennis Reviews Boating
Horseshoes Swell Food Baseball

MAKE RESERVATIONS NOW!
Rates: $30 per week - $5.50 per day
Office: 1 Union Sq. AL. 4-8024. N. Y. Central to Wingdale

Knocked Out!

Young Howie Pollett, the graceful Cardinal left hander, was unable to hold a three-run lead in yesterday's game with the Dodgers at Sportsman's Park. Durocher's boys fought back, aided by timely hitting by Camilli and Owen.

Giants May Trade Jurges to Phils

CINCINNATI, June 1.—Trade talk has the Giants goggle-eyed today. The Ottmen have proved to everyone's satisfaction that they have the makings of a first division team, provided that they can get a batter who can hit.

The trade winds were blown this way by the recent visits of Bill Cox, Philly impresario, to Chicago and St. Louis. Cox, whose boys have been doing better than any other Philadelphia National League entry in years, took a 6-straight dive last week, broken finally in the first game of Monday's doubleheader with the Pirates.

So far as the Giants are concerned, the rumours affect three players, Billy Jurges, Ken Maynard and Jersey rokie pitcher, Hugh East. Cox wants them, and he's willing to trade one of his aces, none other than Danny Litwiler, the hard-hitting left fielder.

According to the involved figuring which gets magnates dizzy when they start talking trade, Jurges would not stay long with the Phils, who have Babe Dahlgren at the shortstop post now. Capt. Bill would move up on to the Dodgers, who sorely need infield help. And Joe Medwick would come to Philadelphia to replace Litwiler.

Mel Ott thus far denies that any such trade is in the making. But it sounds plausible. For Sid Gordon can move to short, and Litwiler would be a great improvement over Maynard or Barna in left field.

The Giants were to play a twilight game as this is written. They play one more game here, then move to Pittsburgh, where they will end their western tour with a four-game series.

Chalky Wright Go Excites Fans

You walk into Stillman's gymnasium and a fight manager taps you on the shoulder.

"That gu-'s gonna get the surprise of his lifetime," he says to you. "He'll get licked like Grant took Richman. All you gotta do is stand here and watch the guy. He's up there in the ring now. Lookit how he ain't movin' with no zip."

All this sounds confusing to you until you learn that "the guy" referred to is Chalky Wright, Negro featherweight, who is up in the ring sparring in preparation for his 15-round meeting with Phil Terranova, of the Bronx, at Madison Square Garden Friday night. The "Richman" doesn't bother you because that's the way boxing men say it, probably because of Sammy Richman, boxing matchmaker who is now in the Army.

But the manager's comment about Wright sets you to wondering because so many other veteran ring figures in the gymnasium tell you the same thing. They think Chalky is going to get licked by the pint-sized Terranova and you wonder why they think so.

Then you hear a man talking about Jack Britton and you know the man must be Dumb Dan Morgan because he's always talking about Jack Britton. But you interrupt Morgan and you say: "Dan, how come all these smart and clever experts like Terranova over Wright?" That's all the talkin' you do. From then on it's all Morgan.

"Why that's a cinch," says Dumb Dan. "This guy Wright's too overconfident. He thinks Terranova ain't such a much and he ain't workin' as hard as he oughta. He figures no kid who's had only 29 fights is gonna lick him.

"But he forgets that this kid from the Bronx is full of spice and vinegar, loaded up with energy and he's got somethin' Chalky ain't ever gonna have anymore: Youth. This kid never gets tired and he sets a terrific pace. How's an old man like Chalky gonna keep up with him?"

Life Begins Again at 43 For Freddie Fitzsimmons

Fat Freddie Fitzsimmons was imbibing a cup of coffee in Stevens' brothers' kitchen at Ebbets Field four weeks ago. "I'll be ready in June—as soon as the really hot weather gets under way," he said.

The popular pitcher didn't wait until June. On May 31 he pitched and won a 1-0 decision from the St. Louis Cardinals, annexing a most valuable game for the rooters of Flatbush.

It was Fitz's 215th victory of his big league career. It was his first victory since the pennant-winning season of 1941. And it was a remarkable four-hit performance for a man who will be either 42 or 43 years old come next July 28.

The doubt about Fitz's age rises from the habit of most big league ball players to cheat a little on the young side when it comes to a question of the year in which they were born. Fitz says he was born in 1901. At any event, he has been pitching professional ball ever since 1919, which is a long way back, as time goes in sports.

That afternoon at Ebbets Field four weeks ago, Fitz told how he got his peculiar swivel chair wind-up. "I always turned a little," he said. "But Mr. McGraw suggested that I go all the way around, facing centerfield before I throw. It conceals the ball from the batters, throws them off stride, and makes it easier for me to fool them." Mr. McGraw, of course, is none other than John J. McGraw, Giant manager. Fitz began to pitch for him in 1925, and he was still pitching for the Giants in 1937, when Bill Terry unceremoniously traded him to Brooklyn.

The pitcher Terry got in exchange was long-limbed Tom Baker, a youth who looked like a big leaguer, but who couldn't even survive in the minors. Fitz was one of the Polo Grounds favorites for years, right up there with Mel Ott, Carl Hubbell and Hal Schumacher. He lasted through the lively ball days, always winning more games than he lost. Terry, however, began to relegate him to relief roles in 1935. It wasn't until 1941, when he won 16 and lost 2, that he really came into his own. His knuckleball actually pitched the Dodgers into the pennant.

"The toughest games I've ever lost were both in World Series," Fitz said that day last month. "One was that 2 to 1 defeat in the 1936 series, which I lost when I failed to pick up an easy ground ball near the box. I was a Giant then, and the Yankees licked me, not on my pitching, but—strange to say—on my fielding.

"The toughest game of all was another 2 to 1 defeat, and also to the Yankees—in 1941. I never felt better in my life than that day. I was pitching shutout ball in the seventh when Marius Russo hit me on the knee with a liner. I retired from the game, which eventually was lost, but the defeat has always, in my book, been charged against me. I should have got out of the way of that ball."

Speaking of fielding, that's Fitz's specialty. In 1926 and 1928, when he was a roundish but lively youth, he led the league pitchers with a perfect fielding record. As for his endurance, he led the league in pitching averages during two seasons—ten years apart, in 1930 and again in 1940.

Fitz is married, has a lovely daughter and enjoys life fully. He has a hot temper on the field, but is a jovial, intelligent companion when the ball game is over. Fitz operates a bowling alley on Empire Boulevard, just around the corner from Ebbets Field, and could retire if he wanted to. But he prefers to pitch. His four-hitter on Memorial Day is proof that he will be kept on the Dodger roster the remainder of the season. Like John Picus Quinn, the old Yankee spitball pitcher, Fitz wants to keep active until his arm drops off.

Negro Catcher Received Shots Of Radbourne

Fred Farrell, who wrote the interesting article on Charlie Radbourne, Amos Rusie and other speed ball pitchers in these columns the other day, received the following letter from an old-time fan:

Your article of recent date on the "fastest" pitcher in professional baseball interested me. Well, leave all of them out except the "Old Hoss," Radbourne. I saw him work. Us kids called him "Cannon Ball," most of the time we watched through knot holes in the fence, of which there were hundreds at the old Messer Street grounds.

I had a few occasions to watch games from an attic window across the street. One day I witnessed the triple play by the center fielder, unassisted. His name was Paul Hines. Look it up. There may be another, but I doubt it.

But I am sending you this to tell you that the little catcher who received "Cannon Ball" was not much more than half Radbourne's weight. And he was a Negro, whose name I forgot. This might help some in our drive against "Jim Crow" at this late day.

JIM REID

S . . .
IS for Sports . . .
handled expertly
by NAT LOW
Daily in the D.W.

Moore in Army

PANAMA, Panama, June 1.—Terry Moore, captain and center fielder for the world champion St. Louis Cardinals, resigned as a civilian physical instructor with the United States forces here and immediately enlisted in the army air force as a private.

Moore came here in January.

'No!' to Dizzy

PHILADELPHIA, June 1 (UP).—Manager Connie Mack said today that he "had no knowledge" of reported offers to Dizzy Dean to return to the major leagues as a pitcher for the Philadelphia Athletics.

Dean, who now works as a radio sports announced in St. Louis, said recently that he had received offers from three teams, including the Athletics.

From the PRESS BOX

By C. E. Dexter

Eighty-six thousand, nine hundred and fifty-nine fans spent the week-end at Yankee Stadium. They came on foot, and via subway, bus and trolley. On Sunday not a single automobile occupied the big parking lot across the street from the Stadium; on Monday two motorists, the Yankees' doctor, and a police inspector rolled up to the door, and parked free of charge while they went about their official duties.

It was an encouraging exhibition of public cooperation in the fuel shortage. For the crowds at the holiday twinbills revealed high morale. They cheered Barney Ross, the hero of Guadalcanal; they mobbed Babe Ruth. And they enjoyed four interesting ball games.

To the old Yankee rooters, the last game of the quartette, Monday's nightcap, was the best of all. For in that contest, the Old Yankees, Murderers' Row of yore, was restored for a magic two hours and six minutes.

The slugging began in the very first inning when Stirnweiss and Weatherly singled, and Charlie Keller flung a home run far, wide, high and handsome into the distant rightfield bull pen.

It ended in the eighth, when, with the bases full, Joe Gordon parked another homer in a box at the extreme corner of the lower left field stands.

But the big hero was Bill Dickey. Bill has been around a long time. He began to catch for his home town of Little Rock in 1925; he's been a Yankee since 1928. This is his 16th season.

He hadn't started the first game that afternoon, for he rides the bench these days when a left hander is pitching for the opposition. But the Yankees had knocked left Ed Smith of the White Sox into the cooler in the seventh stanza of that game, and Bill went to bat for Rollie Hemsley. He hit into a doubleplay—and that was that.

But in the ninth inning of the first game he singled. And, beginning with the opening inning of the second battle, he began to flail the ball like the Dickey of old, the Dickey paced Babe Ruth in '29 and '30 and for four more years, who hit .362 in '36, and socked 29 home runs in '37. Bill plopped a double into unfamiliar territory in left field in that first inning.

Then in the third, he tore off a triple to right center which went 410 feet on the fly, and 25 feet more on the roll. With the old snap of his wrists, he shot a single to center in the fourth, and nearly knocked down a rookie third baseman in the seventh with another single.

But more was to come. Perched on first base, he watched a young Chicago pitcher, Gordon Maltzberger by name. Young Maltzie threw, and whoosh, Bill Dickey had stolen a base.

Even that was not enough. In the ninth, he topped a ball to the right of the pitcher's mound—and actually beat out an infield scratch. The crowd cheered lustily for an old and popular hero.

They also cheered a new hero. For Snuffy Stirnweiss came into his own over the week-end. Snuffy was overweight during the winter. Worse still, he was 1-A in the draft, and his eyes were focused on the Army, not on a baseball. Ulcers of the stomach brought about his deferment, and for four weeks he has tried to get into shape.

It wasn't easy. The weather was cold, then rainy. But at last he's ready. During the week-end he flashed his specialty five times—stealing four bases, and getting caught once. In the same game in which Dickey hit safely five times, young Stirny also snapped five consecutive bingles.

One of his steals was typical. He lit out for second, caught the bag in a one hand headfirst dive. Although Luke Appling had the ball in time, he could find no part of Stirny's body to tag out.

In the second inning of his 10-4 holocaust, Stirny was on second, Weatherly on first. A double steal started—Stirnweiss shot into third after taking a 20-foot lead. Catcher Turner's throw was high—Stirny made it with ease. To everyone who saw the games, it was apparent that the Yankees, hard hit by the war, are rounding into a lively team, with power from the old-timers, and new speed from newcomers like Stirnweiss, Bill Johnson, and a bit of timely hitting from reformed pitcher Johnny Lindell.

At any rate, from this distance it looks as if October's World Series will be again between the rivals of '42—the Yanks and the Cards. The Yanks, after a rainy day Maytime slump, are fit, ready and hitting once more.

Mayor Vetoes Cuts, Asks Special Session

(Continued from Page 1)

them being $35,000 which the borough president of Manhattan, Edgar J. Nathan, Jr., had agreed to eliminate from his budget.

The largest restoration made by the Mayor was $2,000,000 cut by the Council from the Department of Welfare budget.

VETOES REDUCTIONS

"The Council made reductions in old-age, aid to dependent children and home relief," the Mayor said. "I figured in every way if it were possible to risk accepting any of these reductions. Up to the last minute I endeavored to estimate if by rearranging the amounts by transfers it would be possible to accept one of these reductions. I have come to the conclusion it would not be safe. Therefore I disapproved all the reductions so made by the Council."

LaGuardia cited the menu provided for inmates of the city penitentiary, and asked if the Council would want to provide less "for our fellow citiens who, through no fault of their own, are destitute," and added:

"I would not want to be Mayor of a city which would permit any of its needy to have insufficient food for themselves and their children."

Likewise the Mayor put back in the budget a cut of a half million dollars to the Department of Education.

"This cut strikes directly at the instruction of children in the day elementary and day high schools," said the Mayor. "It will result in the dismissal of regularly appointed teachers and increase the size of the classes."

RESTORES WNYC FUND

Restoring the appropriation for continuance of radio station WNYC, the Mayor declared: "The Municipal Broadcasting System of the City of New York is the outstanding and foremost non-commercial, publicly-owned and operated broadcasting station in the country. For the reason above stated, the action on the Council in reducing or omitting the above codes and lines funds for operation of the station is hereby vetoed."

Also returned to the budget were cuts made in the Department of Parks, Police, Sanitation and Fire.

The Council majority had slashed $50,000 from the original budget appropriated for emergency civilian defense. The Mayor by his veto put this fund back into the budget.

The City Council went into session early in the afternoon and adjourned until 4:30 at which time it received the Mayor's veto. The message, a large printed volume, was referred to the Finance Committee headed by Councilman Joseph E. Kinsley, Bronx Democrat.

There was no debate and no date set for a future Council meeting. The Council must consider the veto message before June 10.

The Mayor's veto can be overruled by a three-quarters vote. The majority of the Council which includes 17 Democrats and one Republican, is two votes short of that required to override the Mayor.

In his message to the Council, the Mayor made it plain that he considered the budget a "war budget" and added:

"Should, perchance, we have the good fortune of victoriously and completely ending the war before June 30, 1944, all of the planning would be disturbed and, in all likelihood, special legislation would have to be enacted to care for the dislocation and the unexpected expenditures that might well follow the ending of hostilities, the demobilization of the armed forces and the stopping of industries pending the period of conformation back to peacetime production. I have sought to provide for almost any contingency that may happen."

Crew Saved in U. S. Ship Sinking

MIAMI, Fla., June 1 (UP).—Two torpedoes crashed into a small United States merchantman in the Caribbean in May, but the entire crew of 30 men escaped uninjured in lifeboats, survivors reported on arrival here.

Nazis 'Pardon' Danish Patriot

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

STOCKHOLM, June 1.—The Danish papers prominently print a report about a death sentence passed by the occupationists on a 35-year-old Dane accused of sabotage. The death sentence was commuted to life imprisonment, but the "pardoned" Dane was sent to a German prison.

The prisoner, Hans Petersen, the Danish papers write, is a Communist who carried out a number of acts of sabotage with the help of two other Communists, who were also sent to Germany.

Kid Salvage

House Passes Tax Grab, Sales Tax Seen

(Continued from Page 1)

on or after July 1. This levy incorporates a reduced three per cent "Victory Tax." Presumably the post-war credits due taxpayers under the present five per cent Victory tax will be paid off as planned.

2. Doctors, lawyers, clergymen, servicemen, farmers and other non-wage and non-salary groups would be exempt from the withholding tax. They would pay taxes currently on the present quarterly system, estimating their obligations in advance.

3. Because the withholding tax does not take effect until July 1, all taxpayers must pay their regular June 15 installment.

4. In computing amounts to be withheld, service men would be allowed a flat $1,500 exemption in addition to the regular personal exemptions.

5. All taxpayers owing $50 or less on 1942 taxes would have those obligations completely forgiven.

6. Those owing between $50 and $66.67 would be forgiven a flat $50 of last year's obligations.

7. It would forgive 75 per cent of either 1942 or 1943 taxes—whichever is smaller—for all taxpayers owing more than $66.67.

8. All uncancelled taxes would be paid off in two equal installments on March 15, 1944 and March 15, 1945.

9. Amonts paid on March 15 and to be paid June 15 of this year would be applied in satisfaction of the first half of 1943 taxes.

10. If the taxpayer's income in the lower of the years 1942 and 1943 is more than $20,000 in excess of the amount he made in either 1937, 1938, 1939 or 1940, he must pay a tax at regular rates on the amount of the excess above $20,000.

Difficulties Continue To Balk French Unity

(Continued from Page 1)

of the unified French Executive Committee, the formation of which is the chief job of General Charles DeGaulle and General Henri Giraud in North Africa.

According to **United Press** dispatches by Reynolds Packard from Algiers, the seven man executive committee announced on Monday had not yet met, after the initial get-together, and the meeting scheduled for Tuesday failed to materialize.

United Press reported that a second meeting was scheduled for Wednesday morning at 9:30 A. M.

Gen. Alphonse Georges, former chief-of-staff in the former army of Gen. Maurice Gamelin, and a Giraud nominee to the executive, who arrived from France only last week, was reported to have said that the executive "is in a state of formation, but has not yet been formed, nor has it functioned."

POINTS OF DISAGREEMENT

Reynolds Packard cites "usually reliable informants" as the source of the report that five points of disagreement have developed between Gen. de Gaulle and Gen. Giraud.

These are:

1—De Gaulle's insistence that Giraud consent to the dismissal of all men formerly connected with the Vichy regime, notably Marcel Peyrouton, Gen. Auguste Nogues and Pierre Boisson, Giraud's chiefs in Algeria, Morocco and West Africa.

2—The question of selecting two more committeemen to make a total of nine, and also the question of confirming one or more of the seven men so far named.

It was understood that De Gaulle had objected to Gen. Alphonse Georges, whom Giraud named for the Committee. On his arrival here from France last week Georges offered his services to Giraud, who at once named him to the committee. De Gaulle was said to have objected because Gen. Georges was chief aide to Generalissimo Maurice Gamelin and therefore associated with the defeat of France.

3—The tasks to be assigned to individual committeemen. This is an especially important point. De Gaulle would like to make the committeemen, by assigning them specific tasks, virtually cabinet members of a government-in-exile. Giraud has insisted that nothing resembling a formal government must be set up except after the liberation of France.

4—How Fighting French organizations abroad, including that in New York, should be brought into a unified regime.

5—Whether Giraud should be permitted to serve both as a committeeman and commander-in-chief of the French Fighting forces.

De Gaulle Tuesday afternoon received courtesy calls from Robert D. Murphy and Harold D. MacMillan, American and British diplomatic envoys. They talked for nearly an hour.

It was announced that De Gaulle would visit Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, Commander in Chief, Wednesday.

Henry Ford Heads Auto Firm Again

DETROIT, June 1 (UP).—Henry Ford, 79, returned to the presidency of the Ford Motor Company.

He was elected by shareholders, including himself, at an adjourned annual meeting to succeed his son, Edsel B. Ford, to whom he yielded the office of president in 1919. Edsel Ford died last Wednesday after a brief illness.

League of Nations Originator Dies

LONDON, June 1 (UP).—Lord Dickinson, 84, one of the originators of the League of Nations, died at his home near Stroud, Gloucestershire, today.

He was chairman of the League of Nations Society from 1915 to 1918, vice-president of the League of Nations Union in 1924, and president of the International Union of League of Nations Societies in 1925. In 1923 he served as a British delegate to the Assembly of the League of Nations.

WANT-ADS

Rates per word
(Minimum 10 words)

	Daily	Sunday
1 time	.07	.08
3 times	.05	.06
7 times	.03	.05

Phone ALgonquin 4-7954 for the nearest station where to place your Want-Ad.
DEADLINE: 4 P.M. *Daily; For Sunday, Wednesday* 4 P.M.; *For Monday, Saturday* 12 *Noon.*

STUDIO APARTMENT TO SUBLET (Manhattan)

98TH, 1 W. (1B). Artist's one room studio apt. Kitchenette, bath, good location for writer-scientist. Facing Central Park. $30 monthly. MO. 2-1310.

CHANGE THE WORLD

Coal Miner Kilchak Gets to the Heart of The Fascist Lies

By MIKE GOLD

"I AM sending you some more of that Rattle Snake Poison of W. R. Hearst," writes Daniel Kilchak, a Pennsylvania coal miner, enclosing a batch of clippings. "Why is it, that such a damnable propaganda is allowed by the United States Government against our strong ally in this Terrible, this most Bloodiest War in History, an Ally that is Bleeding and Losing Millions of Her Best Flower of the Nation?"

Sometimes a simple radical question gets to the point better than whole libraries of involved liberalistic legalism.

We in America have heard much phony accusation that Russia was interfering in our internal politics via the Communist International.

Hypocrites that we were, we couldn't find anything wrong with the copperhead rabble in our midst that keeps up a perpetual war of fascist slander against the Soviet Union.

If in the Soviet press there appeared one-thousandth part of the lies, insults, poisonous slander and horrible crucifixion that is turned against the Soviet people and their Red Army in our own press, what a righteous howl would go up!

But we call such slander "free speech." The Nazis have long ago mastered the technique of using the machinery of democracy for the purpose of destroying democracy.

So copperheads are only practising their right to free speech when they whip up a holy war against the Soviet Union. But if American Communists say a word in favor of Russia, they are called "tools of a foreign power!"

* * *

Mr. Biddle sweats to deport, jail and otherwise damage all Communists or alleged Communists. It is on his mind a whole lot. He had to dig up some mighty peculiar laws to hound pro-war labor unionists such as Harry Bridges. Also Mr. Biddle did a job on the people's war leader, Stanley Nowak of the Michigan Senate. Biddlism has a strong resemblance to Trotzkyism, somehow. It hates anyone who is not a hater of Russia. And it coddles and makes alliances with anyone, even a Nazi spy like Jan Valtin, whom Mr. Biddle has personally released, because such spies are intriguing against Russia.

Such partiality, such bitterness against a workers' party and collaboration with every shady element that calls itself anti-Communist, is already a descent to the slimy pit of fascism.

It was the way that France was conquered from within, it is the path of the quislings who always, not once or twice, but always, begin as loud-mouthed anti-Communist crusaders.

* * *

"There should be such Indignation in all people's Organizations and in all Decent Individuals all over this Land," continues Mr. Kilchak, the Coal Miner, "that would Raise Such a Mighty Protest, that would Arouse every thinking and Decent Man and Woman, to such an Extent, that it would Destroy W. R. Hearst and put his Poison Press out of Existence, and also all those Intellectual Idiots who supply Hearst with vicious poison.

"The Soviet Union is Bleeding today and is Saving not only herself but the Whole World from Hitler barbarism.

"We must Arouse all thinking Americans, all decent People who hate fascism and Love the Truth and Freedom and are not tools of Hitler like these degenerate Max Eastmans and Susy Lafalete and E. Lions and the rest of Slush and Rubbish."

In one of the Hearst clippings that the coal miner sent there is an editorial on French unity which reads like a Berlin radio message:

"General Giraud represents Republican France.

"General DeGaulle represents Communist France.

"The Communist faction, the Leon Blum faction which permitted the introduction of Russian Bolshevism into France supports DeGaulle. Indeed, Bolshevist Russia intruded into the present military situation as far back as eight months ago to give full support to DeGaulle."

And so forth—the familiar Goebbels line. The same Nazi lies are taken up in a daily attack on "Mission to Moscow" in which Nazified Hearst quotes from Dorothy Thompson, Max Eastman, the Nation and New Republic, the Chicago Tribune, N. Y. Daily News, Sidney Hook, Harry Gideonse, and similar manifestations of what coal miner Kilchik calls our "Slush and Rubbish."

'Mission' Adds Another Hit to Warners Record

By David Platt

Of all the film studios in Hollywood, only one has a consistent record for outstanding achievement. That studio is the 100% pro-New Deal Warner Brothers studio.

"Mission to Moscow," "Action in the North Atlantic," "Casablanca," "Air Force," "Edge of Darkness," "Watch On the Rhine"—what other studio can match this magnificent six months' record of win-the-war films?

Harry and Jack Warner, President and Executive Producer, respectively, of Warner Brothers, have been loyal supporters of the Roosevelt Administration since 1932. During the past ten or eleven years they have produced over a score of distinguished New Deal films dealing with such topics as lynching, chain gang slavery, Jim Crow, juvenile delinquency, unemployment, tenant farming, medical science, racketeering, democracy and the menace of fascism.

Warner Films Created Widespread Comment

These pictures were turned out by a studio that felt that if the film industry failed to recognize its duty to inform as well as entertain "there would be little justification for our existence." Not since the early comedies of Charles Chaplin, has a body of films created so much comment and won such enormous respect for the screen as a cultural and educational force.

Public Enemy (1931) showed that gangsterism was an offshoot of poverty. It is still one of the very best of the gangster films. It brought fame to James Cagney, who played the tough, young gang leader. Cabin in the Cotton (1932) was the first Hollywood film to discuss the plight of the Southern sharecropper. Warners prefaced the picture with a statement that they were not taking sides in the struggle between the plantation owners and tenant farmers. Although the ending supported the land owners, the film clearly exposed the feudal conditions of the poor white farmers. Cabin in the Cotton was one of the first Hollywood "talkies" purchased by the Soviet Government. It had a tremendous success throughout the Soviet Union.

Gentlemen Are Born (1932) appeared at the beginning of the depression. It was an honest account of four college graduates face to face with the economic realities of life and it was not marred by a happy ending. Wild Boys of the Road (1933), one of the most important films of that year, showed what the New Deal was beginning to do for the young people disorientated by the crisis. I Am a Fugitive (1932) exposed Southern chain-gang tyranny and aroused public indignation against this form of servitude.

Two bad films, Heroes For Sale (1934), which red-baited, and Black Fury (1935), an anti-union film about the coal mines, reflected the confusions and contradictions of the NRA. With the clarification of Roosevelt's New Deal policies, came a new and stronger group of Warner films.

Story of Louis Pasteur (1936) contained deep social meaning. They Won't Forget (1937) was a powerful indictment of lynch rule in the South. Black Legion (1937) attacked the secret Detroit lynch mob that was tied up with reactionary employers. Life of Zola (1937) defended democracy against treason in high public places. Marked Woman (1938) dramatized the smashing of the "Lucky" Luciano prostitution ring. Racket Busters (1939) exposed racketeering in the produce distribution field and was strongly pro-union. Juarez (1939) was a stirring defense of democracy. Confession of a Nazi Spy (1939) was our first important anti-Nazi film. Dr. Ehrlich's Magic Bullet (1939) told the story of the great German scientist who discovered salvarsan, a cure for syphilis. The record was marred by Santa Fe Trail (1940), which maligned the great Abolitionist, John Brown. In This Our Life (1942) was an encouraging portrayal of discrimination against Negroes. "Action in the North Atlantic" (1943) saluted the National Maritime Union and the men of the marchant marine.

The great patriotic film "Mission to Moscow," which is the target for today's defeatist attacks, is the culmination of a decade of Warners films dedicated to the principle that the screen cannot and must not ignore the things that are uppermost in the public mind.

More power to Warner Brothers, a fighting studio.

Multiple Achievements of Langston Hughes Bring New University Honors

By Walt Carmon

For his achievements as poet, novelist, playwright, short story and song writer, Langston Hughes has just received the high and richly deserved honor of "Doctor of Literature" at Lincoln University in Pennsylvania.

It was most fitting that on this occasion the commencement address was delivered by another great poet, Carl Sandburg. In both one finds the same artistic modesty, the same deep respect for Negro and white, the same warmth and compassion for the worker, the common man.

This new honor placed upon Hughes is not for some single success. It is recognition of years of painstaking accomplishment, for the novel "Not Without Laughter," which won a Harmon Award; for "Mulatto" and other plays; for volumes of poetry including his first success "The Weary Blues"; for his short stories and for the fact that the work of Langston Hughes is included in every serious anthology of American poetry and many of prose. Most recently some of this work has been reprinted in the popular "Pocket Book of America" and "Pocket Book of Quotations."

For years the prose and poetry of Langston Hughes has been translated into many languages. Goebbels burned his work during that fantastic night when the world's best books were set ablaze in Berlin. In contrast, the Soviet Union has honored his work by complete publication not only in Russian but also in Uzbek, Tadjik and other languages of the USSR. In Moscow I have seen Soviet people fascinated by every word he recited in lecture halls, over the radio and in public parks. But when he lectured recently in Detroit, at Wayne University, these halls of learning were picketed by America Firsters! It could have been on a tip-off from the American Goebbels, the not very reverend Charles Coughlin.

Despite galling Jim Crow, Langston Hughes' outlook has not soured, never has he turned to despair. It is one of high hope for the worker, for his race, for America. In "Freedom's Plow" he can sing:

"America!
Land created in common,
Dream nourished in common,
Keep your hand on the plow!
Hold on!
If the house is not yet finished,
Don't be discouraged, builder!
If the fight is not yet won,
Don't be weary, soldier!
The plan and the pattern is here,
Woven from the beginning
Into the warp and woof of
America. . . ."

GREAT PEN FOR VICTORY: Langston Hughes, noted American poet, who has just written the script of "For This We Fight," a drama which will be the heart of the huge Negro Freedom Rally in Madison Square Garden, June 7. Paul Robeson, Canada Lee and other great artists will take part in the Hughes play.

Thousands recall his poems on Tom Mooney, the Scottsboro boys. Last summer in a splendid issue of "Theatre Arts Monthly," devoted to the Negro in the American theatre, editor Edith J. R. Isaacs wrote: "Langston Hughes has to his credit a longer list of plays performed than any young Negro dramatist. His dramas, ranging all the way from "Mulatto" to "Young Ham"—like many of his first poems—are usually vocal with protest against racial prejudice and discrimination. The first lines of "Minstrel Man" might be motif of the character of his "Don't You Want to Be Free?"

Because my mouth is wide with laughter
And my throat is deep with song,
You do not think I suffer after
I have held my pain so long?"

Since the poetry of Hughes is so infectious—and so singable—a number of well-known musicians like William C. Handy, Clarence Jones, Eli Siegmeister, J. C. Johnson and others have put them to music. His "I'm Marching Down Freedom Road," for which Emerson Harper wrote the music, has been sung on the March of Time and Treasury Star Parade programs and is played by numerous bands, black and white, including the regimental band of the colored 372nd.

HUGHES HAS A PRODIGIOUS ENERGY

For an American poet so in love with his own land, it is natural for Langston Hughes to go all out for the war effort. He is on the Advisory Council of the Writers' War Board. He has done any amount of work for the USO, speaking, poetry reading and radio work. As if this were not enough, every Sunday night he's a waiter-bus-boy at the New York Stage Door Canteen. "Comes natural," he says with a grin. "After I got out of college it was the only kind of job I could get." Meanwhile he also writes a weekly column, "Here to Yonder," for the "Chicago Defender."

Langston Hughes is mighty proud of a job he did recently: when the "People's Voice," Negro weekly, held a reception for Valentina Orlikova, the attractive assistant-captain on a Soviet ship, he answered her little speech in Russian! It wasn't in too many words, Hughes admits, but he insists that what there was of it was good!

Hughes has just completed the script for the stage presentation of the Negro Rally "For This We Fight," which will be presented at Madison Square Garden on June 7 as part of the program of the Negro Freedom Rally. This grand stage spectacle will be directed by Dick Campbell and will star the noted singer Paul Robeson, the famous composer, W. C. Handy, Canada Lee, star of "Native Son"; Kenneth Spencer of Uptown Cafe Society, Mercedes Gilbert star of "Mulatto"; Pearl Primus, Rosetta Lenoire and too many other stage celebrities to mention.

Every bit of applause for this new creative work of Langston Hughes will be added honor for one of the finest voices in American literature. The script "For This We Fight" is in the same win-the-war spirit as his new song "Rationing Blues," soon to be published. Hughes sings happily:

"You can ration sugar, coffee and tea
You can ration butter, it won't hurt me—
You can ration hats, you can ration shoes,
I ain't gonna have no rationing blues.
You can ration spinach, catsup and spice
We can't win a battle without sacrifice
I'll eat home-made stews till the Nazis lose,
Ain't gonna have no rationing blues.
I've still got the trees, the sun and breeze
The blue sky of freedom above."

RADIO PROGRAM

HIGHLIGHTS

Music at Work, 12:00, WNYC — Mayor F. H. LaGuardia, 1:05, WNYC — Department of Markets Question Box, 2:05, WNYC — Lisa Sergio, Comments, 7:00, WQXR — Can You Top This, 7:30, WOR — Mr. and Mrs. North, Mystery, 8:00, WEAF — Cecil Brown, News, 8:55, WABC — Eddie Cantor, 9:00, WEAF — John Freedom, Play, 9:00, WJZ — Jack Carson Show, 9:30, WABC — Major George F. Eliot, News, 10:00, WJZ — France in the News, 10:30 — WQXR.

8:00-WEAF—News Reports
WMCA—News Bulletins
WOR—News; Aunt Jenny's Stories
WJZ—Kibitzers Music; Comedy
WABC—News; Music; Talk
WMCA—News Bulletins
8:03-WMCA—Horace Heidt Records
8:15-WEAF—Minute Men—Ralph Dumke
WMCA—Unity Viewpoint—Talk
8:30-WEAF—News; Definitions—Quiz
WOR—Shopping—Pegeen Fitzgerald
WJZ—Nancy Craig—Talk
WABC—Misses Goes A-Shopping
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
8:45-WABC—Talk—Adelaide Hawley
8:55-WOR, WQXR—News; Talks
9:00-WEAF—Everything Goes—Variety
WEJ—Breakfast Club—Variety
WABC—News; Studio Music
WMCA—News Bulletins
WQXR—Enduring Values—Talk
9:03-WMCA—Alice Hughes, Comments
9:15-WOR—Talk—Victor H. Lindlahr
WMCA—Recorded Music
WQXR—Morning Musicale
9:30-WEAF—Mary Hamman, Comments
WOR—News; Personality Parade
WABC—This Life Is Mine—Play
WQXR—Pops Concert
9:45-WEAF—Robert St. John, News
WABC—Landt Trio & Curley, Songs
9:55-WQXR—News; Democratic Clinic
10:00-WEAF—Laura Lawson—Sketch
WOR—Talk—Alfred W. McCann
WJZ—Isabel Manning Hewson
WABC—Valiant Lady—Sketch
WMCA—News Bulletins
10:03-WMCA—Recorded Music
10:15-WEAF—The O'Neills—Sketch
WJZ—Ray Porter, News
WABC—Kitty Foyle—Sketch
10:30-WEAF—Help Mate—Sketch
WOR—Lyrics by Lorentz
WJZ—The Baby Institute
WABC—Honeymoon Hill—Sketch
WMCA—Living Should Be Fun—Talk
WQXR—Composers' Corner
10:45-WEAF—A Woman of America—Play
WJZ—Gene and Glenn—Variety
WABC—Bachelor's Children—Sketch
WMCA—Connie Boswell Records
10:55-WOR, WJZ—Neighbors—Talk
11:00-WEAF—Road to Life—Sketch
WOR—News; Talk—Bessie Beatty
WJZ—Breakfast with Breneman
WABC—Golden Gate Quartet
WMCA—News Bulletins
WQXR—Other People's Business
11:03-WMCA—Recorded Music
11:15-WEAF—Vic and Sade—Sketch
WABC—Second Husband—Sketch
11:30-WEAF—Snow Village—Sketch
WJZ—Hank Lawson Knights
WABC—Bright Horison—Sketch
WMCA—News; Fred Martin Records
WQXR—Concert Music
11:45-WEAF—David Harum—Sketch
WJZ—Little Jack Little, Songs
WABC—Aunt Jenny's Stories
11:55-WQXR—News Reports

AFTERNOON

12:00-WEAF—News; Recorded Music
WOR—Bonks Carter, Comments
WJZ—Recorded Music
WABC—News; Kate Smith's Chat
WMCA—News Bulletins
WQXR—Uncle Sam—Sketch
12:03-WMCA—Recorded Music
12:15-WOR—Musical Appetizer
WABC—Big Sister—Sketch
WQXR—Luncheon Concert
12:25-WJZ—News; Farm and Home Hour
12:30-WEAF—Mirth and Madness—Variety
WOR—News; Judy and Jane—Play
WABC—Helen Trent—Sketch
12:45-WABC—Our Gal Sunday—Sketch
12:55-WQXR—News; Midday Music
1:00-WEAF—Mary Margaret McBride
WJZ—Edward Markugh, Songs
WABC—Ma Perkins—Sketch
1:30-WOR—News; Pegeen Fitzgerald
WJZ—Talk—Dr. Alvin E. Magary
WABC—Vic and Sade—Sketch
1:45-WEAF—Carey Longmire, News
WOR—The Johnson Family—Play
WJZ—U.S. Marine Band
WABC—The Goldbergs—Sketch
1:55-WQXR—News; Chamber Music
2:00-WEAF—Biblical Drama
WOR—Talk—Martha Deane
WABC—Young Dr. Malone—Sketch
WMCA—News Bulletins
2:03-WMCA—Recorded Music
2:15-WEAF—Lonely Women—Sketch . . .
WJZ—The Mystery Chef
WABC—Joyce Jordan—Sketch
2:30-WEAF—The Guiding Light—Sketch
WOR—News; Sophisticated Lady
WJZ—James McDonald, News
WABC—We Love and Learn—Sketch
WQXR—Talk—Charlotte Adams
2:45-WEAF—Hymns of All Churches
WJZ—Hollywood—Stella Unger
WABC—Pepper Young's Family
2:55-WQXR—News; Request Music
3:00-WEAF—Mary Martin—Sketch
WOR—Variety Musicale
WJZ—Morton Downey, Songs
WABC—News—Elizabeth Bemis
WMCA—News Bulletins
3:03-WMCA—Recorded Music
3:15-WEAF—Ma Perkins—Sketch
WJZ—My True Story—Sketch
WABC—Joe and Ethel Turp—Play
WMCA—Uncle Sam—Sketch
3:30-WEAF—Pepper Young—Sketch
WABC—Johnny Olsen Trio
WMCA—News; Music
3:45-WEAF—Right to Happiness—Sketch
WJZ—Ted Malone—Poetry
WABC—Green Valley, U.S.A.—Play
3:55-WQXR—News; Symphonic Music
4:00-WEAF—Backstage Wife—Sketch
WOR—News; Music
WJZ—Club Matinee—Variety
WABC—Home Front Reporter
WMCA—News Bulletins
4:03-WMCA—Recorded Music
4:15-WEAF—Stella Dallas—Sketch
WJZ—Quest for Happiness
4:25-WABC—News; Perry Como, Songs
4:30-WEAF—Lorenzo Jones—Sketch
WOR—Dr. Eddy's Food Forum
WJZ—Prom London, Interviews
WMCA—Treasury Star Parade
4:45-WEAF—Young Widder Brown—Sketch
WJZ—Sea Hound—Sketch
4:55-WEAF—News; Book Program
5:00-WEAF—When a Girl Marries—Sketch
WOR—News; Talk—John Gambling
WJZ—Archie Andrews—Sketch
WABC—Madeleine Carroll, Reading
WMCA—News Bulletins
5:03-WMCA—Recorded Music
5:15-WEAF—Portia Faces Life—Sketch
WJZ—Dick Tracy—Sketch
WABC—Mother and Dad—Sketch
WQXR—E. Sternberger, Comments
5:25-WQXR—News; Folk Music
5:30-WEAF—Just Plain Bill—Sketch
WOR—Highway Patrol—Sketch
WJZ—Jack Armstrong—Sketch
WABC—Recorded Music
WMCA—News; Lombardo Records
5:45-WEAF—Front Page Farrell—Play
WOR—Superman—Sketch
WJZ—Captain Midnight—Sketch
WABC—Variety Musicale
WQXR—Man About Town—Sue Read

EVENING

6:00-WEAF—Jack Arthur, Songs
WOR—Uncle Don
WJZ—News; E. R. Baukhage
WABC—Quincy Howe, News
WMCA—News Bulletins
WQXR—Music to Remember
6:03-WMCA—Music and Talks
6:15-WEAF—News; Sports Talks; Music
WJZ—Lulu Bates, Songs
WABC—Today at the Duncans—Play
6:35-WQXR—News; Dinner Music
6:30-WOR—News; Stan Lomax
WJZ—Welcome Lewis, Art Gentry
WABC—Walter Cassel, Baritone
WMCA—Sydney Mosley, Comments
6:45-WJZ—Lowell Thomas
WABC—The World Today
WMCA—Jerry Sears Records
7:00-WEAF—Fred Waring Orchestra
WOR—Fulton Lewis Jr., Comments
WJZ—Victor Borge, Comedy
WABC—I Love a Mystery—Sketch
WMCA—News Bulletins
WQXR—Lisa Sergio, Comments
7:03-WMCA—Benny Goodman Records
7:05-WJZ—What's Your War Job?—Play
7:15-WEAF—News; John Vandercook
WOR—Arthur Hale, Comments
WABC—James Orchestra
WMCA—Five-Star Final—Sketch
7:25-WQXR—News; Music Treasury
7:30-WEAF—Roth Orchestra; Chorus
WOR—Can You Top This?
WJZ—The Lone Ranger—Sketch
WABC—Easy Aces—Sketch
WMCA—Johannes Steel, Comments
7:45-WEAF—H. V. Kaltenborn, Comments
WABC—Mr. Keen—Sketch
8:00-WEAF—Mr. and Mrs. North—Sketch
WOR—Cal Tinney, Comments
WJZ—Earl Godwin, Comments
WABC—Sammy Kaye Orchestra
WMCA—News Bulletins
WQXR—Symphony Hall
8:03-WMCA—Doc Savage—Play
8:15-WOR—Singin' Sam
WJZ—Lum and Abner—Sketch
8:30-WEAF—Jimmy Dorsey Orchestra
WOR—Take a Card—Quiz
WJZ—Play Manhattan; Midnight
WABC—Dr. Christian—Sketch
WMCA—News; Dorsey Records
8:55-WABC—Cecil Brown; News
9:00-WEAF—Eddie Cantor, Comedy
WOR—Gabriel Heatter, Comments
WJZ—John Freedom—Play
WABC—Mayor of the Town; Lionel Barrymore, Agnes Moorehead
WMCA—News Bulletins
WQXR—World-Wide News; Music
9:03-WMCA—Novena Services
9:15-WOR—Pay Off News
9:30-WEAF—Mr. District Attorney—Sketch
WOR—Soldiers With Wings
WJZ—Spotlight Band
WABC—Jack Carson Show
WMCA—Frank Kingdon, Comments
WQXR—Musical Cavalcade
9:55-WJZ—Grace Morgan, Songs
WQXR—News; Record Album
10:00-WEAF—Kyser Orchestra—Soloists
WOR—John B. Hughes, Comments
WJZ—Major George F. Eliot, News
WABC—Great Moments in Music
WMCA—News Bulletins
10:03-WMCA—Recorded Music
10:15-WOR—Ellington Orchestra
WJZ—Gracie Fields, Victory Show
10:30-WOR—Paul Schubert, Comments
WJZ—Alec Templeton, Piano
WABC—Gould Orchestra; Igor Gorin, Songs; Lynn Murray Chorus
WMCA—News; Bing Crosby Records
WQXR—France in the News—Talk
10:35-WJZ—Men's News—Ken Farnsworth
10:45-WOR—Irene, Comments
WJZ—Rasha and Mirko, Music
10:50-WQXR—News; Just Music
11:00-WEAF, WABC, WOR—News; Music
WJZ—News; Music
WMCA—News Bulletins
11:06-WMCA—Harlem Amateur Hour
11:30-WEAF—Author's Playhouse
WABC—Good Listening—Quiz
12:00-WEAF, WABC, WQXR—News; Music
WJZ, WMCA—News; Music
1:00-WJZ—News and Music (To 7 A.M.)
WABC—News; Music (To 6:30 A.M.)
2:00-WOR—News; Music (To 5:30 A.M.)

OUR CITY STATION—WNYC

8:00—News Report
8:05—Music of the United Nations
8:15—The Want Ad Column of the Air
8:20—Music Moods
8:25—City Consumers' Guide
8:30—Pages of Melody
8:45—News Report
8:55—Around New York Today
9:00—Masterwork Hour
10:00—Official Consumer Information
10:15—From the Music Album
10:45—Eyes and Ears of the Air Force
11:00—News Report
11:10—Rations and Recipes
11:15—Musical Souvenirs
11:45—You and Your Health
12:00—Music at Work
1:00—Missing Persons Alarms
1:05—Opening CDVO Recruitment Drive
1:30—Pages of Melody
2:00—News Summary
2:05—Dept. of Markets Questions Box
2:15—Symphonic Matinee
3:30—Science for the Seven Million
3:45—News Report
4:00—Four Strings at Four
4:25—Salute to Our Allies—Belgium
4:30—Art in New York
4:45—Songs of the Southland
5:00—Music for Young People
5:30—Paul Neill—Baroque Music
5:45—Uncle Sam Series—OWI
6:00—Freedom Forum—BBC Rebroadcast
6:30—Selective Service Program
6:45—News Report
6:55—The Want Ad Column of the Air
7:00—Official Instructions to Fire Dept. Auxiliary
7:05—Masterwork Hour
8:00—On the Alert
8:30—San Carlo Opera Company at Center Theatre
10:00—Sign Off

Transport Difficulties Prove Boon to Broadway

By Ralph Warner

Wartime transportation problems have wrought mischief to many summertime plans, but they promise to be a blessing in disguise to New York theatres.

No less than seven productions are scheduled to open during the four weeks to come. On Tuesday, June 8, "The Student Prince" will be revived at the Broadway Theatre, with Everett Marshall and Ann Pennington in the leading roles. This Romberg operetta has been played in every nook and corner of America since it first was produced by the Shuberts. Now it returns to its birth place for a run.

A summertime farce is promised for June 17 at the Broadhurst. It is called "Early to Bed," and is the work of George Marion, Jr., musical comedy librettist, and Thomas Wright Waller. Richard Kollmar and Muriel Angelus are the leading players.

On June 21, Blanche Sweet, the old movie star of silent days comes to Broadway in "Whose Endearing Young Charms," a comedy by Edward Chodorov, Hollywood writer. The theatre has not yet been selected for this one.

Another operetta revival is set for the Shubert on June 28. It is that old standby, "The Vagabond King," with John Brownlee in the role made famous by Dennis King.

Three other shows are tentatively scheduled for June. They are the Hall Johnson and Clarence Muse Negro folk play, "Run, Little Chillun"; a melodrama called "Murder Without Crime," and the start of a Gilbert and Sullivan summer repertory season by the Savoy Opera Guild. In addition, John Golden will sponsor one performance on June 14 of the prize-winning plays by soldiers in the metropolitan area.

* * *

If you find that the problem of travelling to Broadway via subway, street car or bus is too difficult, it still will be possible to attend the theatre in New York this summer. Uptowners, for example, are finding the season of plays at the Audubon Theatre, 166th street and Broadway, well worth while. Last week, "Counterattack," the Soviet play, was the feature, this week it's Richard Wright's "Native Son." No less than five outlying theatres have been taken over by Jules Leventhal and the Brandt Brothers.

This week's schedule, in addition to "Native Son" at the Audubon is as follows:

At the Windsor, Fordham Road and the Concourse, Julie Haydon and William Harrigan are featured in "Death Takes a Holiday," the drama in which Basil Rathbone made a hit some years ago. Margie Hart, the ex-burlesque stripper, plays the star role of an ex-burlesque queen turned Army nurse, in "Cry Havoc," a play of Bataan, at the Flatbush, Church and Flatbush Avenues, Brooklyn. Florence Rice and Flora Campbell, of the original company, are in the cast.

"Counterattack" moves this week to the Central Theatre in Passaic, N. J., with the same cast which made such a hit on Broadway... At the Mosque theatre, on Market street, Newark, Sylvia Sidney and Luther Adler are featured in Helen Jerome's dramatization of the Brontë classic, "Jane Eyre."

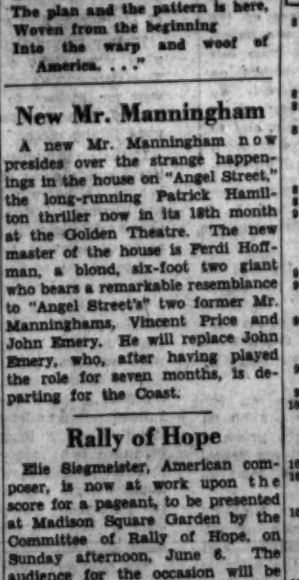
Prices for all these attractions are as low as 25 cents at matinees, and 40 cents at night, with no less than four matinees each week, on Wednesday, Thursday, Saturday and Sunday.

* * *

It's worth noting that the highest price paid by Broadway for the rights to a stage play went to Maxwell Anderson's "The Eve of St. Mark," for which 20th Century-Fox paid $300,000. This company also bought "The Russian People" for $20,000. "Counterattack," produced with the aid of $50,000 from Columbia Pictures, has not been bought for screen production. Nor has the

Book Notes

The Deep South doesn't buy books. Simon & Schuster report they sold $8 worth of books in Mississippi in three years. A large part of their greater success, Wendell Willkie's "One World" however, has gone South. Even an order for 100 copies came from a small bookshop in Hattiesburg, Miss. Arrangements have been made for publication in Spanish, Portuguese, French, Danish, Norwegian, Swedish and Swiss-German. . . . Howard Fast, author of "Citizen Tom Paine" is writing a play about Paine and preparing an anthology of Paine's writing for fall publication by Duell, Sloan & Peace. . . While Harper's report receipt of a new manuscript by J. P. Priestley scheduled for early September. It is a novel of English workers in an aircraft factory called "Daylight on Saturday". . . . The latest Pocket Book (25 cent) volume is Hersey's "Into the Valley," about Marines on Guadalcanal, a new "Imperative" of the Council of Books In Wartime. . . . Penguin Books (also 25 cents) are dressed now in a new glossy, water-proof cover and have taken over their monthly publication of books of the Infantry Journal to be called "Fighting Force Series." . . . Two noted writers review two latest Soviet Russia Today: Struthers Burt covers Voyetckhov's "Last Days of Sevastopol" and Pourer writes on Ilya Ehrenburg's "The Fall of Paris." Both volumes are published by Alfred A. Knopf. . . . The Musette Publishers (Steinway Hall) bring out an attractive ten cent volume of Langston Hughes' radio poem "Freedom's Plow." And the Negro Publications Society is bringing out a selection of Hughes' newspaper verses done last year for the Associated Negro Press under the title "Jim Crow's Last Stand." . . . But there is verse and worse. If you are an admirer of a poet who writes, "Open the Woodshed Mother, Father Is There With a Load," you'll go for the booklet "It Could Be Verse" by Falstaff Openshaw, Poet Laureate of the Texaco Star Theatre radio program. Fred Allen writes the introduction in (very) free verse and Otto Soglow freely illustrates the "poems" on various war efforts.



Jean Brooks was once a school teacher—then turned to a fourth "r," rhythm. She's heard twice weekly over Columbia Broadcasting System.

THE STAGE

4th Year! "A PERFECT COMEDY" —ATKINSON, Times
LIFE WITH FATHER
with Harry Bannister, Muriel Kirkland
269 SEATS at $1.10
EMPIRE THEATRE, Broadway & 40th St. Evs. 8:40. Mats. WED.-SAT. 2:40. Air-Cond.
50c $1 $1.50 $2 Plus Tax None Higher
ETHEL BARRYMORE in THE CORN IS GREEN
MARTIN BECK, W. 45. CI. 6-6363. Air-Con. Evgs. Incl. Sun. 8:10. Mats Sat. & Sun. 2:40. No Monday Performance.
First Good War Play — Daily Worker
MAXWELL ANDERSON'S
THE EVE OF ST. MARK
Cast of 25 including ALINE MacMAHON
CORT, 48 St. E. of B'way. Evs. incl. Sun. 8:40 Mats. SAT. & WED. 2:40. No Mon. Perf. AIR-CONDITIONED
N.Y. Drama Critics' Prize Play
ThePATRIOTS
by SIDNEY KINGSLEY
NATIONAL, 41st St. W. of B'way. PE. 6-9220 Evs. 8:40, $1.10-$2.20. Mats. Wed.&Sat. 2:40 196 Seats at $1.10 • Air-Conditioned

MOTION PICTURES

Sons of Fun—U. S. Ambassador Presented by JOSEPH E. DAVIES · WARNER BROS.
MISSION TO MOSCOW
CONTINUOUS PERF. TODAY 11 A.M. to 11 P.M. HOLLYWOOD
LAST 6 DAYS!
Masquerade
STANLEY 7 AVE. bet. 41 & 42 Sts.
JEFFERSON
Today Thru Friday
Spencer TRACY - Katharine HEPBURN in
KEEPER of the FLAME
plus Zasu Pitts in "TISH".
Soviet Russia-France Forever
FILM FESTIVAL
Last Day — "NEW TEACHER" and "HUMAN BEAST"
Thurs. & Fri.—"VOLGA VOLGA" & 'Man Who Seeks the Truth'
IRVING Place GRamercy 5-9870 14th St. & Union Sq. 20c

MOTION PICTURES
BRONX

DE LUXE THEATRE Tremont and Belmont Aves.
FREEMAN THEATRE Southern Blvd. and Freeman St.
LAST TIMES TODAY!
DIARY OF A NAZI
Also — "GOOD MORNING JUDGE"

Victory in China

THE rout of five full Japanese divisions at Ichang is hailed in Chungking as the greatest Chinese victory yet won. The smashing of the new Japanese spearhead removes the threat to the central rice-producing area. If the Japanese had been able to occupy this area, it would have been a serious blow to China, which is already beset by many economic difficulties.

The victory was won first of all by the hardened and battle-scarred Chinese troops under the command of the Generalissimo who had successfully defeated the three Japanese attempts to capture Changsha. But the supplementary aid provided by Allied bombers and Chinese fighting planes, which inflicted heavy losses on the Japanese air force, was of great importance.

The victory shows what can be done on the China front. If we supply the already battle-hardened Chinese armies with more effective equipment to be used against the Japanese, particularly with planes, it is possible to turn the tide on the most important land front in the Far East. The report of Director Byrnes of the OWM on war production can leave no doubt but that we can and should send large air reinforcements to the China front.

The victory at Ichang, taken together with the capture of Attu by U. S. forces, indicates the pattern of a successful Pacific strategy. By stepping up the fighting in China and in the Pacific naval area simultaneously we can already begin to establish the conditions for victory over Japan while concentrating major forces to defeat Hitler in Europe.

The Chinese have again demonstrated that there is no real basis for the arguments advanced by the Pacific First groups that we face calamity in the Far East unless we defeat Japan first. This great victory has also helped to expose the America Firsters, defeatists and pro-fascists who merely utilize the Pacific First argument in their desperate attempt to save Hitler from a second front in Europe.

This, of course, should not in any way blind us to the importance of the Pacific theatre and the necessity of speeding up the war against Japan together with our Chinese and British allies.

Mr. Byrnes' Speech

IN HIS first speech after President Roosevelt appointed him Director of War Mobilization, Mr. Byrnes gave the nation some very impressive figures.

We can all be proud—workers, patriotic employers and government—that we have just rolled the 100,000th plane off the assembly line.

We are fast outbuilding the Axis in ships and munitions of war.

We already have in our hands everything we need for that blow at Hitler, heart of the Axis in Europe, which will let us proceed to wipe the Tokio militarists off the face of the earth.

That was the picture which Byrnes drew for us as he outlined the plan "the combined might" of the United Nations which will march to victory.

It is a heartening picture.

At the same time, there remain serious problems.

For example, our war effort faces the danger of slow-down from those who think "it's all over" and want to start back to civilian production. Profit-grabbers as well as cunning defeatists and pro-fascist agents are working this propaganda.

Greedy monopolists and Norman Thomas "socialists" are joining in this "let's go back to consumer goods" drive.

Mr. Byrnes has the duty of sweeping this pressure aside, and summoning the nation to more and better all-around production on the basis of a planned war economy having the winning of the war in the shortest time its central objective.

Also, in the matter of inflation, Mr. Byrnes faces the problem of enforcing price control and making possible those wage adjustments which will increase output in the spirit of President Roosevelt's hold-the-line order and his original seven-point plan.

Mr. Byrnes in the past has tended to conciliate some of the business-as-usual groups. It is to be hoped that his new duties of mobilizing America for total war will result in progress on the two sectors mentioned above.

A Danger Signal

THE food monopolies and their congressional representatives, known as the "Farm Bloc," have shown their hand in the bitter, last-ditch struggle they are waging against subsidies and the price roll-back.

The fact is that the purpose of subsidies is to roll back prices while safeguarding distributors' profits at current price levels. The government guarantees to the distributors a certain "mark-up" price calculated to give them a good profit. It also guarantees to the farmers that the prices they receive will not suffer as a result of the roll-back.

Why, then, the bitter opposition?

The subsidy and roll-back program is calculated to check runaway prices and profits, to stabilize our war economy. **It is this stabilization that the food trusts and their congressional agents really oppose when they fight subsidies.**

Stabilization controls their profits. A breakdown of stabilization, or inflation, would mean uncontrolled profits. And that's their objective.

It means, also, a breakdown of our war economy and disruption of national unity, with disastrous consequences to our war effort. But that produces no sleepless nights for the "Farm Bloc" crowd.

Their struggle against subsidies and roll-back is on two fronts. They are trying to ban the program and to scrap OPA altogether through congressional action. And they are putting terrific heat on OPA. **They must be met on both grounds.**

Within OPA, there are those who support the President's program, and those who follow the line of the "Farm Bloc" and food monopoly crowd. The resignation of J. K. Galbraith, Deputy OPA Administrator in charge of prices, seems to indicate that the group opposed to firm price control, headed by Lou Maxon is on top.

That is a danger signal to labor and all win-the-war forces that price control is in danger.

The **POLITICAL SCENE**

Plans for 1944

By Milton Howard

James S. Allen, Foreign Editor of the Daily Worker, will resume his column "World Today' tomorrow. Mr. Allen's column will deal with Mexico from where he has just returned after an extensive trip.

A POLITICAL policy needs an instrument for it to be carried out.

There exist in the United States at this moment very formidable political forces which believed that a Hitler-dominated Europe was a practicable scheme. They were ready to believe that a Hitler-dominated Europe did not necessarily lead to a Hitler-dominated world. And they were quite ready to maintain Hitler in power (under their superior guidance, of course) as a "bulwark against communism," meaning democracies in Europe. They still think so.

The Herbert Hoover-Taft-Vandenburg leadership in the Republican Party represents this platform of a negotiated peace with a fascist Europe.

The Republican Party machinery is rapidly falling into the hands of this leadership. It is pro-fascist in its outlook so far as future government inside the United States is concerned and is for conciliation of the Axis so far as foreign policy is concerned.

It will be quite useless for these persons to rise in their dignity to proclaim their patriotism, etc., etc. Every political move they have made tended, before Pearl Harbor, to permit the Axis to carry out its designs, and after Pearl Harbor, to obstruct the unification of the anti-Axis powers.

We mention these well-known political facts at this moment because this traitorous leadership has begun to move for the 1944 elections, for the seizure of power and the imposition of a negotiated peace policy on America.

In a previous column, we noted that Senator Taft's Ohio speech of two weeks ago proclaimed, with a minimum of concealment, the belief of this GOP leadership that a negotiated peace with a fascist Europe is the sole course for the United States to follow.

This has now been followed by the appointment of a platform committee by the National Committee of the Republican Party. This committee will draft the platform on which the GOP leaders will try to reverse the "unconditional surrender" Roosevelt policy and oust the war leadership of the Roosevelt forces.

In the top ranks of this new committee's advisers are to be found the names of Herbert Hoover, Senator Taft, Vandenberg' Alfred Landon —and as a by-thought, Wendell Willkie.

In the committee itself will be found practically every soaked-in-hate Tory and GOP America Firster whose malicious disruptions have been disgracing the halls of Congress. The name of Ham Fish is omitted; but his spirit of servility to fascism dominates the list.

•

THE Republican paper, **Herald-Tribune**, editorially finds that the majority of these new theoreticians of the 1944 GOP campaign have followed a course that **"often ran counter to the nation's interest."**

It warns that this self-appointed cabal of Copperheads does not speak for the patriotic voters who might not hesitate to **"toss that leadership aside."**

The Hoover forces are losing no time, we can safely say, in making the Republican Party of the United States that political instrument which the friends of the Axis need in this country to stave off complete destruction through the ruse of a negotiated peace.

It is a matter not only of partisan but of national interest that the Hoover forces have seized the GOP machinery for application of a policy of national betrayal. It is an obsolete viewpoint which considers these matters from the standpoint of the past, from the standpoint of narrow class politics devoid of any of the new issues of national unity and anti-Axis victory.

The effort of the Hoover forces to usurp the Republican Party machinery and to stage a coup over the heads of the rank and file Republicans who, whatever their partisan views stand behind the Commander-in-Chief, is a national as well as a partisan peril

•

THE preliminary artillery barrage is already being laid down:

Forty-three Republican Congressmen have demanded the immediate smashing up of the anti-inflationary OPA. The purpose here is to launch economic chaos and distress on which the Hoover forces could capitalize in November 1944.

As part of the opening gun in the drive for a negotiated peace, the GOP leadership has publicly linked itself with the Trotskyite Dewy-LaFollette effort to kill "Mission to Moscow," an anti-Hitler film whose sole crime, in their eyes, is that it exposes the futility of appeasing the Nazis, and also shows the timely exposure by our Soviet ally of Hitler's and Tokio's fifth column.

Economic chaos and suffering in the United States, on the one hand, and the severing of our ties with the Soviet Union, are thus joined as mutually linked aims.

A United States thus weakened from within, and isolated from its allies would be incapable of defending itself or of developing as a democratic independent nation.

In Europe the Fifth Column invariably appeared as **"the national forces"** combatting **"socialism"** and **"internationalism."**

We are witnessing the same phenomenon exactly, in the Hoover preparations for 1944.

Diversionist tactics are already making their appearance. No one can doubt that when Mr. G. L. K. Smith's Coughlinites shouted at Mr. Wendell Willkie's "internationalism" in Buffalo and Detroit this week, that they were acting under instructions from the Hoover forces—and who knows who else?

•

NO ONE can foresee the precise political alignments which will arise as America faces the 1944 elections which will decide its fate.

But one thing is certain, and that is that the real content of the struggle will be between patriotism and democracy against those who plan for America the shameful and perilous future of "doing business" with world fascism.

Neither partisanship nor organizational fetishisms can obscure this deep-going reality. Anyone who forgets it may find himself supporting those policies and persons which "run counter to the nation's interest." Hooverism doesn't menace only the GOP voters. It menaces the United States.

Facts on the War Economy

By Labor Research Association

REPORT ON PRODUCTION

Total war production has increased quite sharply after a temporary decline in January. In March the War Production Board's index of total war output was up about 8 per cent from February and since then officials report further increases.

This rise, as the table below indicates, has been achieved despite the fact that construction for war purposes has been declining since January. In March of this year war construction—that is the building of new plants for war uses—was actually 27.5 per cent below the peak of last August. In other words, the increase in production of munitions from last August to March was so rapid that it more than offset the declining trend in the construction of war plants.

WAR PROGRAM PROGRESS

Since August the munitions index has risen by about 52 per cent. In March alone the output of munitions increased by about 10 per cent, due in part of course to the fact that March had three more working days than February. A further gain of 6 per cent over March was reported for April. ("Wall Street Journal," May 28).

The WPB indexes of war production from last July through March are given in the table below, 100 equalling the level of November, 1941, the month before Pearl Harbor:

1942	Munitions	War Construction	Total War Output
July	321	265	280
August	350	280	300
September	365	275	310
October	386	254	316
November	436	242	338
December	496	215	363
1943			
January	457	211	348
February	482	207	358
March	530	203	384

The falling off in war construction, accompanied by the rapid rise in the output of finished munitions, reflects the important change that has taken place in the war program since last summer. Until then the building of war plants and industrial facilities occupied an important place in the program. But in the last few months expenditures for new armament plants have declined sharply while the output of munitions has been increasing.

WAR CONSTRUCTION SLOWS DOWN

As of March 31 about $1.6 billion had been spent on government-financed machinery, equipment and war plants, out of a total of about $14.4 billion in commitments for this purpose. Similarly, about $12.8 billion out of $16.7 billion in commitments for government-financed military construction and housing and community facilities had been spent. In other words approximately three-quarters of the anticipated expenditures for war construction and industrial facilities had been expended by the first of April. At the rate expenditures were being made in March the full program would be completed in about seven months. It may take a somewhat longer period to complete this job, however, in view of the smaller monthly outlays now being recorded for this purpose. But the significant fact is that the armament plants and the military and war housing facilities have been to a large extent completed.

RISE IN SHIPS, PLANES, MUNITIONS

As these plants are coming into operation the total output of munitions, should continue to increase. Recently there have been shifts within munitions production to put greater emphasis on merchant vessels and airplanes. Deliveries of merchant vessels are now running at about five a day which is substantially in excess of sinkings.

Total number of merchant vessels and tankers delivered in April was 157, with an estimated 700 delivered between January 1 and the end of May. Although on the whole the 19 million-ton maritime schedule for 1943 is being achieved, shipping is still regarded as one of the most serious bottlenecks.

Latest reports on plane output stress the fact that the 7,000 per month schedule for April and May was not reached. But in April twice as many planes were produced as in the comparable month last year and their total weight was three times greater. Heavy bombers are being turned out at an increasing rate which reached 500 in April.

SHORTAGES

During the remainder of 1943 it is unlikely that total production of munitions will increase as rapidly as during the last few months, due partly to the shortage of steel and manpower. The steel shortage is particularly acute. The WPB has had to admit that steel output has risen so slowly that their quarter requests for carbon steel had to be cut by 14 per cent for the Army, 20 per cent for the Navy, 22 per cent for the Marine Corps and 32 per cent for Lend-Lease.

GENERAL INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

Expansion of goods for war account has of course been reflected in the indexes of general business activity. The greatest gains in industrial production have been shown by the machinery and transportation equipment industries, while other industries, such as chemicals, have been stepping up their production more slowly. On the other hand, certain other industries, particularly in the field of civilian supply (for example, lumber, stone, clay and glass, paper, leather, etc.) are running below their levels of a year ago.

The Federal Reserve Board index of total industrial production (1935-39=100) reached 208 in April which was only one point over the previous month but 30 points, or 17 per cent, over April of last year. Durable goods production on the other hand, rose from an index of 234 in April of last year to 300 in April, 1943, a rise of 28 per cent.

NO "OVERPRODUCTION" OF ARMS

Business-as-usual and defeatist forces have been spreading considerable propaganda in an attempt to create the impression that there has been "overproduction" of munitions, that the output of war materials has reached a "saturation" point. Lt. Gen. Brehon Somervell has denounced such reports as in effect nothing more than enemy propaganda. And Chas. E. Wilson, WPB vice-chairman, pointed out May 20, that "it is certainly not WPB's idea that there is any shrinking of the prospective effort; quite the reverse is true."

Letters from Our Readers

The opinions expressed in these letters are those of the readers and not of the paper. We welcome letters from our readers and their friends on subjects of current interest. To facilitate the printing of as many letters as possible, and to allow for the freest discussion, please limit letters to 300 words.

Who Can Doubt It Now?

Wilmington, Del.

Editor, Daily Worker.

Mr. Martin Dies has again let the cat out of the bag: he has said that if the dissolution of the Communist International presages the end of the Communist Party in America, his so-called committee on Un-American activities might then be disbanded.

That there are still friends of fascism as well as outright fascists in the United States is thus of no concern or interest to the man who pretends to be so much against seditious elements. Dies thus demonstrates clearly that he is but the U. S. complement to the Axis anti-Comintern gang, who are always glad to publish his utterances to corroborate Goebbels' lies. Dies shows once and for all that he is the enemy of the staunchest foes of fascism only, and that he will have no part in the struggle to expose and fight it.

What further proof do Americans require that this man's witch hunting is directed against our great Soviet ally and not our Nazi enemy?.

SCHOOL TEACHER.

•

State Educational Director Says Paper Hits 'High Mark'

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Allow me to compliment you on your splendid issue of May 23.

As a Communist Party educational director, I found it to contain a veritable treasure of important material. I hope that all leaders of the Party will put aside this issue of the paper, as I have done, for future reference, re-reading and study.

Just to list the items of permanent value in the May 23 issue will reveal its extraordinary importance.

First, there is the historic statement of the executive committee of the Communist International and Earl Browder's statement on it, both of which, incidentally, were very attractively set up considering the length of the document.

On the war, there is the excellent editorial analyzing the significance of Senator Chandler's speech in Congress last week. There was also the fundamental theoretical article by Robert Minor, "What Are We Fighting For?" in the magazine section. The Veteran Commander exceeded himself in lucidity in analyzing the military perspectives on the Eastern Front.

Extremely informative are the articles by Ivor Montagu on Yugoslavia, and Adam Lapin on Wieslav Arlet, Polish spy now operating in the Polish Embassy at Washington. Likewise, there are the articles by Ehrenburg on "Unruly Europe," Alvares on Paraguay and L. P. Thomas on "Political Democracy in China."

On the home front, there is the basic editorial, "Smash the Lewis-Hutcheson Conspiracy" (reprinted from the Daily Worker of May 21) and the thorough analysis of the CIO Cleveland Conference by Roy Hudson.

There are Si Gerson on the coming primaries, Mac Gordon on subsides and rolling-back prices, a magazine story on poll tax repeal and George Morris on John L. Lewis.

These are only a few of the more important articles which in my opinion should be clipped and saved. We could add the valuable ammunition given to us by Dave Platt and Sender Garlin on "Mission to Moscow," the columns of Ben Davis and Pete Cacchione, and almost everything else in the paper.

As a basis for political education on current events, The Worker and the Daily Worker are not to be surpassed. The May 23 issue hits a high mark.

DAVID GOLDWAY
State Educational Director

•

The Making of a Communist

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I am one of the 14,000 Americans who joined the Communist Party in the past three months. I have found your column "Party Life" very clarifying. I am writing this with the thought that perhaps you might find some of my own experiences of interest, in relation to the kind of problems discussed in that particular column.

Someone recently asked me "Who recruited you?" I answered, "Lots and lots of people did." This is what I meant.

When Republican Spain was being murdered, Communist acquaintances tried to help me see that this was only the beginning of the Fascist assault on the whole world.

And when the Trotskyite trials were being held in Moscow, Communists pointed out to me that the trials had strengthened Russia by ridding her of her internal enemies.

And when the rest of the world was weeping over "poor little Finland," it was Communists who explained to me that the Fascist Finnish Government had refused to sell bases to Russia for the defense of Leningrad. And so on. . .

History proved that the Communists were right on every count. The Communists did not have to wait for history to happen; they understood these events while they were taking place.

If their recommendations—lifting the Spanish arms embargo, establishing collective security, ceasing the slander of Russia in relation to the trials and Finland—had been accepted at that time, we would not be having to fight the Fascists with our blood and tears today.

I'll admit that I did not fully believe my Communist friends at the time. But something stayed with me. And so, since the final time of decision came for me, when I signed a Communist Party card, I have felt completely at home in the Communist Party. This is so, because it is so deeply a part of me. It is as though each of the Communists whom I have known during the past years, helped this to become a deep and real part of me, little by little.

And now sometimes I hear someone say "Oh, so-and-so is hopeless—he'll never understand." I think back on how long it took for me to understand fully and I become deeply convinced that every little bit counts.

W. L.

•

We'll Try to Do Better

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I enjoyed very much the maritime page of your paper in the May 22 issue. However, I felt that the failure to speak of the role of the seamen who are affiliated to the AFL was a serious ommission. These men also are contributing their part to the war and to the job of "Keeping 'Em Sailing." I know little about the leadership of the AFL seamen's union, except that my memory says that the leadership has been disruptive and part of that section of the AFL which has played a reactionary role in the labor movement.

However, the role that the rank and file is playing is quite another matter. It would, I believe, have been important to show how the men are carrying out their real anti-fascist sentiments in deeds. It would also have been important to show how labor unity among the seamen would help the war effort and the strength of the anti-fascist forces in the labor movement.

G. S.

Editor's Note: You're absolutely right "G. S." In the future we'll try to get more news of what the AFL seamen are doing to help win the war.

Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS CO., INC., 50 East 13th St., New York, N. Y.
President—Louis F. Budenz
Vice-President—Howard C. Baldi
Secretary-Treasurer—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.
Telephone: ALgonquin 4-7954
Cable Address: "Daiwork," New York, N. Y.
Washington Bureau, Room 904, National Press Building, 14th and F Sts., Washington, D. C. Telephone: National 7918.

RATES
(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Canada and Foreign)

	3 months	6 months	1 year
DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER	$3.75	$6.75	$13.00
DAILY WORKER	3.00	5.75	10.00
THE WORKER	.75	1.25	2.00
(Manhattan and Bronx)			
DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER	$4.25	$8.25	$16.00
DAILY WORKER	3.25	6.50	12.00
THE WORKER	1.00	1.75	3.00

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 2, 1943